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FROM

The Bureau

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES

FOR THE YEAR

1907.

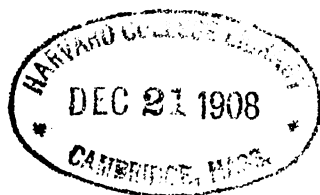
BY THE

CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR.



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STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES—1907.

INTRODUCTION.

In this, the twenty-second annual presentation of the Statistics of Massachusetts Manufactures, the returns made to the Bureau of Statistics of Labor, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 107 of the Revised Laws, have been tabulated upon an entirely new plan.

Since the beginning of their publication up to the present time, these statistics have been arranged in the form of comparative tables, the comparisons being limited in each report to returns of such identical establishments as may have made report to the Bureau for two years in succession. By the former method of presentation statistics could be given in this report covering but 5,109 establishments (with a value of manufactured product of \$1,337,059,553), that being the number of identical concerns which made returns to the Bureau both in 1906 and 1907. But the whole number of establishments making returns for 1907 was 5,671 (with a product value of \$1,364,431,255), and we have decided to give the public the benefit of the showings made by the aggregate returns, thus treating them for the first time as an annual Census instead of limiting the presentation to the returns from such establishments as also made report for the year 1906, — and incidentally recording, instead of omitting, an output for the year 1907 of over \$27,000,000 of manufactured products.¹ The reasons for making this departure from the Bureau's traditional method of presenting these statistics will be presently discussed.

¹ The demand, chiefly from commercial organizations, for the manufactures statistics of the various cities, classified by industries, has led to the introduction of this innovation, also, in the current report (see pages 8-19). It must, however, always be borne in mind that wherever there are less than three establishments of a given industry in a city or town, the statistics of this industry are purposely omitted from the tabulations, except as they are covered up in the totals. It is necessary to adhere to this rule in order to avoid the disclosure of the business of individual concerns.

INCREASE IN THE VALUE OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCT SINCE THE CENSUS OF 1905.

A comparison of the figures of the Manufactures Census of 1905, though they represent a total of 10,723 establishments, with the returns from the 5,671 establishments reporting to the Bureau for 1907 is exceedingly interesting, since it gives — notwithstanding the difference in the number of concerns covered by the two canvasses — a significant indication of the extent to which Massachusetts has waxed in industrial prosperity within this short period. Having in mind that the Census of Manufactures, while bearing date of 1905, was taken as of the year ending December 31, 1904, and that it is the conditions of the latter year which are in reality being compared with those of 1907, our returns for the year 1907 enable the following comparison of aggregates for the Commonwealth to be made:

CLASSIFICATION.	Census of 1905 ¹	1907	INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (—) IN 1907	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Value of goods made,	\$1,124,092,051	\$1,364,431,255	+\$240,339,204	+ 21.38
Amount of capital invested, ²	\$965,948,887	\$999,557,756	—	—
Value of stock and materials used,	\$626,410,431	\$779,840,958	+\$153,430,527	+ 24.49
Wage-earners:				
Average number,	488,399	539,982	+ 51,583	+ 10.56
Smallest number,	409,609	453,349	+ 43,740	+ 10.68
Greatest number,	578,530	607,151	+ 28,621	+ 4.95
Excess of greatest over smallest,	168,921	153,802	—15,119	—8.95
Total amount paid in wages,	\$232,388,946	\$278,191,113	+\$45,802,167	+ 19.71
Average yearly earnings,	\$475.82	\$515.18	+\$39.36	+ 8.27
Average number of days in operation,	279.98	293.49	+ 13.51	+ 4.83
Average proportion of business done (per cent),	63.49	70.96	+ 7.47	+ 11.77

¹ Taken for the calendar year 1904.

² The figures for capital invested are not comparable for these two years, since in the Manufactures Census of 1905 the definition of Capital Invested as adopted by the Census Bureau at Washington was followed, while the figures given for 1907, following the usage of this Bureau for many years, limited Capital Invested to capital actually devoted to production.

IS MANUFACTURING IN MASSACHUSETTS KEEPING PACE WITH THE POPULATION ?

Our manufactures statistics, taken in connection with censuses of population, ought to throw some light upon the important question as to whether the population and industrial prosperity of Massachusetts are keeping pace with each other, and the demand for statistical data of this kind which is frequently made seems perfectly reasonable. But while improved census methods, now fairly well established, hold forth promise for the future in this respect, it has to be said that it is impossible to correlate figures of population and value of manufactured product which are even approximately comparable, for Census periods prior to 1895-1900, — nor can comparisons wholly satisfactory since that time be made.¹ An approximate idea of the extent to which the growth in population and industrial progress in Massachusetts may run parallel with each other is, however, possible; and the following table is submitted with this purpose in view:

YEARS.	Population	Percentage of Increase	Value of Product	Percentage of Increase	AVERAGE ANNUAL PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE	
					Population	Manufactures
1895, . .	2,500,183	—	\$734,652,132	—	—	—
1900, . .	2,805,346	12.21	907,626,439	23.55	2.40	5.33
1905, . .	3,003,680	7.07	1,124,092,051	23.85	1.43	5.20
1907, . .	3,128,904	4.17	1,364,431,255	21.38	1.39	7.13

It will be observed that the period actually elapsing between the date of taking the manufactures Census of 1895 and that

¹ Manufactures Censuses formerly included the hand trades and "neighborhood industries" (carpentry, blacksmithing, millinery, dressmaking, etc.), which greatly swelled the aggregate volume of so-called "manufactures" particularly as regards the number of establishments. Tabulations have, however, been made for 1895 and succeeding censuses which are confined to establishments operated exclusively by some kind of motive power or in which hand power was practically a negligible quantity. In considering the limited period embraced in the table above given, the following differences in dates should be noted: The date of taking the population census of 1895 was May 1 of that year, while the Manufactures Census of 1895 was taken as of December 31, 1895; the population of 1900 was taken as of June 1, 1900, while the Manufactures Census bearing date of that year covered the twelve-month period ending June 1, 1900; the population of 1905 was taken as of May 1 of that year, while the Manufactures Census bearing date of 1905 was taken for the calendar year ending December 31, 1904. The population figures for 1907 as given are, of course, an estimate, and the figure given as the value of the manufactured product for that year was obtained from the returns upon which this report is based.

of 1900 was four years and five months, and the time which elapsed between the taking of the next census of manufactures was four years and seven months. The period elapsing between the census of 1905 and the Annual Statistics for 1907 was three full years. Making due allowance for these differences in dates and periods, comparisons between which are attempted in the foregoing table, it appears that, while the *rate* of increase in the population of Massachusetts has apparently declined in recent years, *there has been no decline in the rate of increase in the value of the manufactured product.* It therefore is probably well within the truth to say that manufacturing in Massachusetts, in comparison with the population, has more than held its own.

THE RISING SCALE OF WAGES.

A significant and most encouraging phase of the prosperity which has attended Massachusetts industry during the past decade is disclosed by the comparison presented in this report of classified weekly wages for 1897 and 1907. In the tables printed on pages 71 to 77, this comparison is given in some detail for the nine leading industries, especially significant features of the statistics being pointed out in the analysis, pages xxx to xxxiii. The general uplift in the scale of wages paid the operatives in our manufacturing establishments is readily apparent from these figures. For convenience of classification, wage-earners may be divided into three groups, — high, medium, and low, — the first consisting of wage-earners paid \$12 and over; the second those paid \$8 and over but under \$12; and the third those paid less than \$8 per week.

In 1897 more than half (51.61 per cent) of the 248,865 wage-earners in the nine leading industries were in the low wage group, while ten years later less than one-third (31.62 per cent) of the total number (371,739) were found in this group. In 1897, 29.18 per cent of the wage-earners were in the medium wage group, but by 1907 the number had risen to 37.47 per cent of the whole. Only 19.21 per cent of the entire number of wage-earners in 1897 were found in the high wage group, but in 1907 no less than 30.91 per cent were found to be receiving wages of \$12 a week or more. The number of wage-earners

paid less than \$8 a week during this decade is therefore seen to have decreased 20 per cent, while there has been an increase of nearly 12 per cent in the number of those who rose to a place in the high wage group. This upward trend is especially marked in certain industries. In the cotton industry, for example, 72.20 per cent of all wage-earners employed, and concerning whom returns were made to the Bureau in 1897, were found in the low wage group, while in 1907 the percentage had decreased to 42.34. The percentage of those employed in the medium wage group in this industry rose from 22.82 in 1897 to 42.21 in 1907, and the percentage of those employed in the high wage group rose from 4.98 to 15.45. Ten years ago 33.91 per cent of the boot and shoe workers were to be found in the group to whom the lowest wages were paid, while in 1907, only 25.66 per cent were found in this group. The percentage of those in the medium group of this industry was lower in 1907 than in 1897, but, on the other hand, the percentage paid the highest wages rose from 33.72 to 45.29.

URBAN CONCENTRATION OF INDUSTRY.

The tendency toward concentration of manufacturing plants in cities and large towns and the consequent massing of population in industrial centers is brought out by the following tables, showing the factory product of Massachusetts for the years 1895, 1905, and 1907, for places of 8,000 population and over and for those having less than 8,000 population.

1895.

CLASSIFICATION.	Number of Places	Population	Number of Establish- ments	Value of Product
THE STATE.	353	2,500,183	8,692	\$734,652,132
Places having a population of 8,000 and over,	49	1,808,367	6,592	\$591,142,400
Percentages,	13.88	72.33	75.84	80.47
Places having a population of less than 8,000,	304	691,816	2,100	\$143,509,732
Percentages,	86.12	27.67	24.16	19.53

1905.

CLASSIFICATION.	Number of Places	Population	Number of Establish- ments	Value of Product
THE STATE.	354	3,003,680	10,723	\$1,124,092,051
Places having a population of 8,000 and over,	60	2,335,091	8,440	\$940,804,063
Percentages,	16.95	77.74	78.71	83.69
Places having a population of less than 8,000,	294	668,589	2,283	\$183,287,988
Percentages,	83.05	22.26	21.29	16.31

1907.

CLASSIFICATION.	Number of Places	Estimated Population	Number of Establish- ments	Value of Product
THE STATE.	354	3,127,706	5,671	\$1,364,431,255
Places having a population of 8,000 and over,	61	2,448,015	4,742	\$1,151,259,235
Percentages,	17.23	78.27	83.62	84.38
Places having a population of less than 8,000,	293	679,691	929	\$213,172,020
Percentages,	82.77	21.73	16.38	15.62

Of the 353 cities and towns in the State in 1895, 49, or 13.88 per cent, had a population of 8,000 or over, while those having a population under 8,000 numbered 304, or 86.12 per cent of the places. The 49 municipalities of 8,000 and over had an aggregate population of 1,808,367 persons, or 72.33 per cent of the total population of the State. In them were located 75.84 per cent of the manufacturing establishments and the goods produced by them represented \$591,142,400, or 80.47 per cent of the total product of the State in that year; while places having less than 8,000 inhabitants contained 27.67 per cent of the population, had 24.16 per cent of the establishments, and turned out only 19.53 per cent of the total product value.

In 1905, the population had increased so that out of 354 cities and towns there were 60 which had 8,000 or more inhabitants, the aggregate population of such places being 2,335,091,

or 77.74 per cent of the total for the State. These places contained 78.71 per cent of the manufacturing establishments in that year, and turned out 83.69 per cent of the product value, or \$940,804,063 out of a total of \$1,124,092,051 in the Census year.

In 1907, there were 61 places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, aggregating 78.27 per cent of the estimated population. Places of this size contained 83.62 per cent of the manufacturing establishments, and the value of goods produced in them formed a slightly higher proportion of the total, 84.38 per cent in 1907 as against 83.69 per cent in 1905.

The value of manufactured product of the various cities of the Commonwealth, as returned by the statistics presented in this report, and the value as returned by the last Census are compared in the table printed below. The greatest actual increase in value during this three-year period is shown by Fall River, whose manufactured output increased \$24,198,376, or over 55 per cent; Lawrence was a close second, with an increase of \$22,595,505, or a trifle over 47 per cent. Chicopee, however, showed the largest percental increase (77.67), representing an actual increase in production from \$7,715,653 to \$13,708,677. The municipalities are arranged in the table in the order of value of product for 1907.

VALUE OF PRODUCT. 1905-1907.

CITIES.	VALUE OF PRODUCT		INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) IN 1907	
	1905	1907	Amounts	Percent- ages
THE STATE.	\$1,124,092,051	\$1,364,431,255	+\$240,339,204	+21.38
Boston,	\$184,351,163	\$190,248,688	+\$5,897,525	+3.20
Lawrence,	48,086,593	70,632,098	+22,595,505	+47.04
Lynn,	55,003,023	68,904,543	+13,901,520	+25.27
Worcester,	52,144,965	68,623,320	+16,478,355	+31.60
Fall River,	43,473,105	67,671,481	+24,198,376	+55.66
Lowell,	46,879,212	62,262,594	+15,383,382	+32.81
Brockton,	37,790,982	54,920,328	+17,129,346	+45.33
Cambridge,	42,407,064	45,473,680	+3,066,616	+7.23
New Bedford, . . .	29,469,349	42,545,887	+13,076,538	+44.37
Holyoke,	30,731,332	37,280,476	+6,549,144	+21.31
Springfield,	25,860,250	31,101,817	+5,241,567	+20.27
Haverhill,	24,446,594	28,384,279	+3,937,685	+16.11

VALUE OF PRODUCT. 1905-1907 — Concluded.

CITIES.	VALUE OF PRODUCT		INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (—) IN 1907	
	1905	1907	Amounts	Percent- ages
Somerville, . . .	\$22,955,197	\$21,817,659	—\$1,137,538	—4.96
Fitchburg, . . .	15,390,507	18,059,169	+ 2,668,662	+ 17.34
Chelsea, . . .	13,879,159	17,636,600	+ 3,757,441	+ 27.07
Taunton, . . .	13,644,586	16,898,282	+ 3,253,696	+ 23.85
Chicopee, . . .	7,715,653	13,708,677	+ 5,993,024	+ 77.67
Salem, . . .	12,202,217	13,139,765	+ 937,548	+ 7.68
Pittsfield, . . .	8,577,358	11,769,604	+ 3,192,246	+ 37.22
Quincy, . . .	8,982,446	10,153,579	+ 1,171,133	+ 13.04
Marlborough, . . .	7,468,849	9,733,755	+ 2,264,906	+ 30.32
North Adams, . . .	8,035,705	8,478,555	+ 442,850	+ 5.51
Waltham, . . .	7,149,697	8,148,178	+ 998,481	+ 13.97
Newburyport, . . .	6,809,979	8,013,852	+ 1,203,873	+ 17.68
Malden, . . .	11,235,635	7,752,891	—3,482,744	—31.00
Melrose, . . .	9,450,929	6,798,027	—2,652,902	—28.07
Beverly, . . .	4,101,168	6,707,710	+ 2,606,542	+ 63.56
Northampton, . . .	5,756,381	6,397,101	+ 640,720	+ 11.13
Gloucester, . . .	6,920,984	6,246,464	—674,520	—9.75
Everett, . . .	6,135,650	5,826,388	—309,262	—5.04
Woburn, . . .	4,654,067	5,350,448	+ 696,381	+ 14.96
Newton, . . .	4,140,996	5,147,033	+ 1,006,037	+ 24.29
Medford, . . .	871,820	1,528,977	+ 657,157	+ 75.38
TOTAL FOR CITIES, .	\$806,672,615	\$977,361,905	+\$170,689,290	+ 21.16

RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THE INDUSTRIES.

The boot and shoe industry, with 5.62 per cent of the capital of the State, employed 15.12 per cent of the wage-earners, and produced 17.08 per cent of the total value of all goods made in the State in 1907. Cotton Goods, having 21.31 per cent of the capital and employing 18.97 per cent of the wage-earners, turned out a product value amounting to 14.17 per cent of the total. The combined industries, woolen and worsted goods, with 11.99 per cent of the capital, employed 9.40 per cent of the wage-earners, and turned out a product value reaching 9.74 per cent of the total. Machines and Machinery, with 9.65 per cent of the capital and employing 7.92 per cent of the wage-earners, produced 5.81 per cent of the total value of goods made. The nine leading industries combined, viz.: Boots and Shoes, Carpetings, Cotton Goods, Leather, Machines and Machinery, Metals and Metallic Goods, Paper, Woolen Goods, and Worsted

Goods, had 62.37 per cent of the capital, used 61.85 per cent of the stock, employed 62.71 per cent of the wage-earners, paid 62.44 per cent of the total wages distributed, and turned out a product value of 59.84 per cent of the total for All Industries for 1907. The relationship of these industries is brought out in the following table:

INDUSTRIES.	PERCENTAGES				Wages Paid
	Value of Goods Made	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock Used	Wage-Earners Employed	
THE STATE.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Boots and shoes,	17.08	5.62	19.72	15.12	16.56
Cotton goods,	14.17	21.31	13.87	18.97	16.28
Machines and machinery,	5.81	9.65	3.98	7.92	9.43
Worsted goods,	5.47	6.80	6.01	4.94	4.34
Metals and metallic goods,	5.36	4.82	4.98	5.75	6.46
Woolen goods,	4.27	5.19	4.52	4.46	4.02
Leather,	3.44	3.88	4.41	1.88	1.90
Paper,	3.13	4.00	3.07	2.51	2.42
Carpetings,	1.11	1.10	1.29	1.16	1.03
Nine industries,	59.84	62.37	61.85	62.71	62.44
Other industries,	40.16	37.63	38.15	37.29	37.56

CHANGE IN THE METHOD OF PRESENTING THE ANNUAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

The Hon. Horace G. Wadlin, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor when the gathering and publication of the Annual Statistics of Manufactures was first undertaken, decided to present them by comparisons of the returns of identical establishments. In explanation of this method of presentation, which has been followed in the annual reports ever since, Mr. Wadlin, in the report for 1886, said:

The plan of presentation followed in this volume is that of comparisons between identical establishments making returns in each of the years. The results of such comparisons are indicative of the trend of business in each year, and are of more scientific value than mere statements of aggregates, or comparisons made between different establishments in each year, even though the number of establishments thus compared be larger.

In the first report, making comparisons of the years 1885-1886, only 1,027 identical establishments could, in accordance with this plan, be compared, and these 1,027 reported a product value for 1886 of \$263,206,910 and for 1885 of \$228,566,087. But by the regular decennial Census returns of 1885 the factory product value for that year amounted to approximately \$631,822,681, so that the Bureau succeeded in obtaining for comparative presentation in its annual report covering the returns for 1885 only 36.18 per cent of the product reported by the Census.

By 1888, returns from 1,140 establishments which were comparable with those of 1887 were presented, the product value of which was \$320,520,609, and the percentage which this amount was of the product value returned by the Census taken two and one-half years previously had risen to 50.73. Again, the Annual Statistics for 1898, in comparing the returns from 4,701 establishments with the same establishments reporting the preceding year, showed a product value of \$640,871,843, or 87.23 per cent of the factory product value reported by the Census of 1895 (\$734,652,132), taken three years before. While this was a marked increase in completeness over the corresponding figures of the former decade, it will be observed that the Annual Statistics still fell short of the Census figures. But a comparison of our Annual Statistics for 1907 with the last Census of Manufactures taken as of the year ending December 31, 1904, tells a different story. This year the returns from the 5,109 identical establishments comparable with the 1906 returns show a product value of \$1,337,059,553, or nearly 119 per cent of the product value of \$1,124,092,051 returned by the Census of three years ago; and if, instead of taking the product value for 1907 of 5,109 establishments which also made returns in 1906, we take account of the product value of all the 5,671 establishments actually making returns for 1907, namely, \$1,364,431,255, we perceive that the actual increase over the Census of 1905 has been at least 21.38 per cent, or more than \$240,000,000. The steady increase in the efficiency with which these statistics have been gathered since the inauguration of the work in 1886 is thus apparent, the results at each census period showing marked progress beyond the point reached in the ante-

cedent ten years, until they now have attained such a state of completeness that they may claim to furnish a fairly accurate record of current industrial conditions in Massachusetts year by year, and, in so far as the leading industries are concerned, rivalling the completeness of the regular quinquennial census.

Obviously, until the work of gathering the manufacturing statistics annually could be more thoroughly developed and should attain a greater degree of completeness, the publication by the Bureau each year of these aggregate returns might be misleading, since, if the impression were given that the aggregates represented actual facts as regards the condition of manufactures in the State as a whole, the public would be deceived. The general trend of industry could doubtless be fairly well shown by confining the comparisons to identical establishments reporting, but that is all that could be shown so long as the statistics did not closely approach the Census in the degree of completeness with which the ground was covered. The fact that, in the twenty years that have elapsed since the beginning of this work, it has, especially as respects the leading industries, arrived at a state of completeness which warrants its being regarded as an annual census, is, in my judgment, sufficient reason why the presentation of these statistics should no longer be confined to comparisons between identical establishments; and it seems to me that, under these circumstances the publication, and even the comparison, of aggregate returns, may now be undertaken, as could not perhaps have been done before, without doing violence to scientific statistical methods.

One criticism which was always made of the method of confining the published statistics to comparisons between identical establishments, namely, that it afforded no opportunity of taking account of new establishments from year to year, is met in part, at least, by adopting the plan of publishing the aggregate returns. That a more comprehensive and accurate view of conditions actually existing is obtainable from the publication of returns of 5,671 establishments than would be had by presenting only those for 5,109 establishments is clearly apparent from the fact that these 5,671 reported to the Bureau an aggregate product for 1907 of \$1,364,431,255, while the aggregate of the 5,109, which also made returns the preceding

year, was \$1,337,059,553. In other words, to have refrained from tabulating and presenting the statistics of 562 establishments this year for the sole reason that they did not make returns to the Bureau for 1906 would be to keep from the public all knowledge of the production in 1907 by our Massachusetts manufacturers of over \$27,000,000¹ worth of goods.

THE VALUE OF AN ANNUAL PRESENTATION.

It may be conceded that the Statistics of Manufactures as collected and reported by this department are of such a character that, with respect to the particular inquiries covered on the schedule, they are fairly comparable with the Census. But the question may still be raised as to the desirability of gathering these data every year. We now have a complete Census of manufactures in Massachusetts every five years, and is not such a quinquennial collection and publication of data of this character sufficient? Why, in short, take an annual Census, even though it may be done with reasonable completeness and accuracy? The answer may be found in the inaugural recommendation of the late Governor Robinson in 1886 upon which the law directing the gathering of the statistics was based, though the proposition originated with the then Chief of the Bureau, the Hon. Carroll D. Wright:—"Censuses taken at intervals of ten years are liable to be quite inadequate for comparison, for the reason that one decade may end when our industries are in a flourishing condition, while the next may terminate in a year of great depression. Statistics are relied upon as of great value in scientific and economic inquiries, but they may be very misleading and insufficient to present the true conditions when collected only at long intervals."

This statement applies, though of course in a less degree, to quinquennial censuses. In other words it may happen that the Census year is one of particular depression in some of the industries, as was the case in 1904 in cotton manufactures, so that a succeeding five-year census would show a marked increase in this particular kind of product. From the annual

¹ To what extent this was the production of new establishments and to what extent it merely represents returns from old establishments which, for various reasons, did not fill out our schedule last year, cannot at the present time be stated. We shall hope to make some such differentiation in the future.

returns, however, we find that the cotton industry, for several years exhibiting conditions more or less variable, had reached its lowest point in the Census year, 1904, and that in 1905 immediate recovery is apparent, progress not only for that year but for the two succeeding years, 1906 and 1907, being shown. This is forcibly brought out by the table on pages xi and xii showing gains for cities in 1907 as compared with the Census of 1905 (taken as of December 31, 1904), the product of Fall River, whose principal industry is cotton goods, being \$43,473,105 for the Census, and three years later, \$67,671,481, a gain of 55.66 per cent. It is evident that this increase would not ordinarily have taken place in three years, and the explanation, allowing for the difference brought about through increased cost of materials, is that the conditions in the industry at the time of the Census were abnormal, many of the mills having been shut down for a period covering from three to six months. In Lowell the gain was from \$46,879,212 to \$62,262,594, an increase of 32.81 per cent; and New Bedford, also owing its prosperity to the condition of the cotton mills, increased in product value from \$29,469,349 at the time of the Census, to \$42,545,887, or 44.37 per cent in three years, an average of 14.79 per cent per year.

It is in the less important industries of the State that these Annual Statistics fail to reach, in number of establishments canvassed, the number covered in the Census year. It is obvious, for example, that the number of establishments in the food preparations industry can be almost indefinitely extended by the inclusion of small bakeries which, literally speaking, might be regarded as manufacturing establishments but which add very little to the ultimate product of the State, while the number of wage-earners in them is almost a negligible quantity for statistical purposes, since they seldom give employment to but a few persons each. So also the number of establishments taken into consideration might be augmented by the inclusion, for example, of all machine shops where repairing is done and an occasional new part made; and by considering job printing establishments, the number of which is very large, although their contribution to the manufactured product and to the aggregate number of wage-earners is trivial. While in taking a Census,

which presupposes absolute completeness of canvass, regardless in a measure of the time and labor necessarily expended upon it, establishments of the nature of those cited must be included, the impracticability of securing accurate returns from them every twelve months, as promptly as would be necessary, prevents their being taken into account in an annual census.

This annual report is accordingly submitted as of value because it presents statistics representing an approximately complete canvass of the *leading industries* of Massachusetts and because its figures cover, in the aggregate, fully *90 per cent of the gross output* of the State. As such, and arranged as they have been in this volume, we believe these statistics may properly be regarded both as a barometer indicating existing industrial conditions in the Commonwealth each year and as a permanent register of the growth of our industries and the fluctuations to which they may be subject.

In the first of these reports Mr. Wadlin said: "The new industrial competition springing up in the South and West will, it is feared, result in transferring some of our industries to other localities. This competition, if properly comprehended, should lead to a greater development of our own resources. Apprehension often exists relative to the decay of manufactures here. This apprehension can only be removed by faithful returns made at short intervals." Since these words were written two decades ago, we have seen the primacy of Massachusetts in certain of her leading industries threatened by the competition which was then only just beginning to awaken fear. Has this competition been "properly comprehended" and has it led to "a greater development of our own resources?"

The question, not merely of preserving the traditional industrial position of Massachusetts, but of constantly augmenting the economic well-being of her people, should appeal to the patriotism of all our citizens. To assert that it is a question impossible of intelligent consideration in the absence of trustworthy statistical data, will not, we assume, be seriously denied; indeed the constant demand from commercial organizations for industrial statistics in greater detail than it is always possible to supply them, is evidence, were any needed, of this fact. Candid criticism of the public upon these statistics is therefore to be

desired, since it is my purpose, so long as I am charged with the administration of this department, to not only maintain its high reputation, established by my predecessors, for unbiased presentations of the data which it collects, but to increase, in whatever respect it may be possible to do so, its usefulness in promoting the economic welfare of the Commonwealth.

CHARLES F. GETTEMY,
Chief, Bureau of Statistics of Labor.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON,
Nov. 15, 1908.

ANALYSIS.

[xxi]

ANALYSIS.

INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGE-EARNERS, WAGES PAID, AND PRODUCT.

Table I, Section A, presents the amount of capital devoted to production, cost of materials used, number of wage-earners, wages paid, and value of product for the industries of the State.

The *total value of goods made* in the State for 1907 was \$1,364,431,255. As will be seen from the table on pages 2 to 7, the manufacture of boots and shoes is the principal industry of the State. The value of goods produced, including the factory product of boots and shoes and the associated industries of shoe cut stock and findings, amounted in 1907 to \$233,025,182, or more than one-sixth of the total. There is, of course, less capital invested in this industry and fewer wage-earners employed than in Cotton Goods, but the male employees in Boots and Shoes more than twice outnumber the females, while in Cotton Goods the proportions of men and women are more nearly equal. The value of goods made in the Cotton Goods industry for 1907 was \$193,276,574, and if Woolen and Worsted Goods be considered, the product value of the textile group as a whole would be \$326,206,933. The next highest product is in the Food Preparations industry, \$101,802,690. Then follow Machines and Machinery, \$79,342,230, and Metals and Metallic Goods, \$73,124,952. Other leading industries are Rubber and Elastic Goods, \$54,041,923, Leather, \$46,903,784, Paper, \$42,707,680, and Carpetings, \$15,162,507.

The *total amount of capital devoted to production* in 1907 was \$699,557,756, of which \$149,053,322, or 21.31 per cent, was invested in the cotton goods industry. Nearest to this is Machines and Machinery, with a capital of \$67,515,260, or 9.65 per cent of the total. Then follow Worsted Goods, \$47,544,641; Boots and Shoes, \$39,296,256; Woolen Goods, \$36,285,276; Metals and Metallic Goods, \$33,693,146; Paper, \$27,987,312; Leather, \$27,178,660; and Carpetings, \$7,739,091.

The *total expenditure for stock and materials* used in the State in 1907 amounted to \$779,840,958. The highest amount was expended for materials in the boot and shoe industry, \$153,763,472, followed by Cotton Goods in which the cost of stock, in 1907, was \$108,137,762. The cost of materials in Woolen and Worsted Goods, respectively, was \$35,221,467 and \$46,906,549, or a total for the textile group of \$190,265,778. Of the other leading industries, Metals and Metallic Goods exhibits a cost value of stock used of \$38,872,929; Leather, \$34,364,843; and Machines and Machinery, \$31,051,035.

The *average number of wage-earners* in the 5,671 establishments reporting to the Bureau aggregated 539,982, of whom 367,471 were males and 172,511 were females. Out of the total number, 102,425, or 18.97 per cent, were employed in the manufacture of Cotton Goods, that industry giving employment to the greatest number of wage-earners. The next highest appears for Boots and Shoes, 81,658 persons, or 15.12 per cent of the total, the number of males being 55,036 and females, 26,622, as against 54,102 males and 48,323 females in Cotton Goods. Machines and Machinery is third from the top and gives employment to 42,782 persons, of whom 98 per cent were males. The wage-earners in Metals and Metallic Goods numbered 31,037; in Worsted Goods, 26,676; and in Woolen Goods, 24,076. In the manufacture of Clothing, 17,330 persons found employment, 5,785 males and 11,545 females; in Rubber and Elastic Goods, 14,039; and in Paper, there were 13,546. In addition to the average, the tables also show the smallest and greatest number of wage-earners employed, and the difference between the two numbers indicates in a measure the fluctuations of employment in 1907. In All Industries the greatest number employed was 607,151, and the smallest, 453,349, the average necessarily being between these two, or, as has been stated, 539,982.

The *total amount disbursed in wages* in All Industries in 1907 was \$278,191,113. Of this amount, \$46,079,854, or 16.56 per cent, was paid for the manufacture of boots and shoes, and a slightly smaller amount, \$45,304,115, or 16.28 per cent, for Cotton Goods. The industry paying the next highest amount in wages was Machines and Machinery, \$26,230,640, following

which come Metals and Metallic Goods, \$17,982,602, Worsted Goods, \$12,062,680, and Woolen Goods, \$11,170,079. In no other industry does the amount paid in wages reach the \$10,000,000 mark, although Clothing and Electrical Apparatus and Appliances show totals of \$7,483,551 and \$7,260,068, respectively.

The *average yearly earnings* for 1907, without regard to sex, age, or skill, were \$515.18. While neither Boots and Shoes nor Cotton Goods holds first place in this regard, nevertheless, the average yearly earnings for Boots and Shoes greatly exceed the average for Cotton Goods, the earnings for 1907 in the former industry being \$564.30 as against \$442.32 for the latter. The highest average yearly earnings, however, \$913.91, are shown for Liquors (Malt), and nearest to this comes Models, Lasts, and Patterns, with \$793.70, in which the wage-earners employed were nearly all males. In six other branches of industry the average yearly earnings exceed \$700, while among those in which the yearly earnings average between \$600 and \$700 will be found 25 of the classified industries of the State, as may be seen from examination of the table on pages 2 to 7. It will be noted, however, that among the industries exhibiting the higher average earnings none of the textile group appear, the amount for Cotton Goods being \$442.32, for Woolen Goods, \$463.95, and for Worsted Goods, \$452.19. The lowest average yearly earnings appear for the industry Brooms, Brushes, and Mops, \$342.64.

FOR THE 33 CITIES: BY INDUSTRIES.

In Table I, Section B, pages 8 to 19, the data for the 33 cities of the State are shown, the principal industries located in each city being presented in detail. Boston, being pre-eminent in no particular industry, ranks highest, with value of goods made in 1907 of \$190,248,688. The city next in importance, measured by product value, was Lawrence, the value of goods manufactured being \$70,632,098, and the principal industry being the manufacture of worsted goods. Lynn, with boots and shoes, and Worcester, with machinery and metal goods for leading industries, follow with approximately equal amounts, \$68,904,543 and \$68,623,320. The two textile cities, Fall River and Lowell,

are next in order, with product value, respectively, of \$67,671,481 and \$62,262,594. Brockton, whose principal industry is boots and shoes, is seventh in rank, \$54,920,328; and Cambridge, with food preparations for the leading industry, eighth, \$45,473,680.

The gain in value of product for cities is more fully brought out by the table on pages xi and xii, in which the greatest gains over the amount shown for the Census year appear for the textile cities, Fall River, Lawrence, Lowell, and New Bedford. In 1905, the value of product for Fall River was \$43,473,105, and, in 1907, \$67,671,481, a gain of \$24,198,376, or 55.66 per cent. Lawrence rose from \$48,036,593 to \$70,632,098, an increase of \$22,595,505, or 47.04 per cent. Lowell shows a gain of \$15,383,382, or 32.81 per cent, and New Bedford a gain of \$13,076,538, or 44.37 per cent, since the Census year; the gain for the three well-known cotton centers, Fall River, Lowell, and New Bedford, amounting, in the aggregate, to \$52,658,296, or 43.95 per cent over 1905. The gains in these cities are traceable directly to the highly prosperous condition of the Cotton Goods industry, which, for the five years preceding the Census, had been subject to much fluctuation; a gain in product value in 1900 over 1899 being followed by a drop in the succeeding year, 1901, of 5.65 per cent; by an increase of 10.71 per cent in 1902; by a slight gain of 0.93 per cent in 1903, and a falling off in the Census year of 1.62 per cent as compared with the year next preceding. Since the Census, a material recovery is apparent, the gain in 1905 over 1904 being 8.93; of 1906 over 1905, 17.34; 1907 over 1906, 12.01. These figures are taken from the reports on Annual Statistics of Manufactures since 1900 and are the results of the aggregations of the returns of 157 or more mills compared each year.

The manufacture of cotton goods, therefore, notwithstanding the growth of the industry in the South and the effect of competition from that quarter, shows a progress in Massachusetts greater than that of any other leading industry in the Commonwealth in 1907; and while it may be held that some of the increased value of goods is to be attributed to increased cost of materials, that it is not altogether due to this source is evidenced by the increase in the average number of wage-earners over 1905

from 26,836 to 34,539 in Fall River, from 17,855 to 21,834 in New Bedford, and from 29,303 to 30,738 in Lowell. The gain for the city of Lawrence is, of course, largely because of the erection in that city of the largest and best equipped worsted goods mill in the world, which was operated for the first time in 1907. There were, moreover, large increases in Cotton Goods and in Machines and Machinery.

The cities in which the principal industry is the manufacture of boots and shoes, namely, Brockton, Lynn, Haverhill, Marlborough, and Newburyport, also show increases over the figures for the Census. The aggregate value of product for these five cities for the Census year was \$131,519,427, and, in 1907, \$169,956,757, a gain of \$38,437,330, or 29.23 per cent in three years.

For average number of wage-earners, a somewhat different order of cities appears from that shown in the comparison for value of goods made. Boston holds first place with an average number of wage-earners of 56,657. Fall River, Lowell, and Lawrence follow in the order named, the average number of wage-earners being, respectively, 34,539, 30,738, and 27,772. Worcester finds employment for 27,631 wage-earners, of whom more than three-fourths are males; Lynn, 26,500; and New Bedford, 21,834.

The highest average yearly earnings for any city of the State is shown for Brockton, \$658.47, the principal industry being the manufacture of men's boots and shoes. The fact that this industry in Brockton gives employment exclusively to males accounts for the high average yearly earnings shown for this city, while Boston, with its diversified industries, exhibits much lower average yearly earnings, \$558.16. The city standing lowest in the list as regards average yearly earnings is that of Malden, \$432.06, closely seconded, however, by the three textile cities, Lowell, \$445.33; Fall River, \$449.28; and Lawrence, \$453.90.

THE 110 TOWNS.

Table I, Section C, exhibits the data for the towns of the State. It will be understood that all of the towns cannot be presented, since many of them have only one large manufacturing establishment and to publish the figures would be to disclose

the operations of individual plants. Among the 110 towns for which the figures are given, however, we find that the highest value of product appears for Peabody, \$18,906,073. Nearest to this come Watertown and Attleborough, the value of goods made being, respectively, \$15,241,091 and \$14,771,522.

The town of Attleborough, the establishments of which are engaged principally in the manufacture of jewelry, employs the largest number of wage-earners, 4,544 males and 1,853 females. Peabody, whose principal industry is leather, employs 4,926 persons, and Leominster, manufacturing combs, gives employment to 3,182 males and 1,578 females.

The highest average yearly earnings, \$718.30, appears for the town of Merrimac, the principal industry being the manufacture of carriages. Several others exhibit high averages, — the towns of Rockland, Plainville, Arlington, Whitman, Randolph, North Attleborough, Millis, Hyde Park, Braintree, Groton, Orange, and Foxborough, all exhibiting yearly earnings of \$600 and over. At the other end of the scale we find the town of Raynham with average yearly earnings of \$350.38.

BY COUNTIES.

Table I, Section D, presents the data regarding capital, product, wage-earners, etc., for the counties of the State. Middlesex County, with 771, or 13.60 per cent of the establishments, stands highest with respect to investment of capital, value of product, and amount paid for stock. With regard to the number of wage-earners, it was displaced by the county of Essex, the average number in that county being 95,467 as against 94,476 for Middlesex, while in value of product Essex County was second highest, \$243,682,529, and second highest also in the cost of materials used. Suffolk County, containing, besides Boston, only the city of Chelsea and the towns of Revere and Winthrop, had 1,507, or 26.57 per cent of the establishments, with a product value, third from the highest, of \$207,970,483. It had also fewer wage-earners employed in manufacturing industries than either Worcester or Bristol, which counties, as well as those of Essex and Middlesex, preceded it in this regard.

With respect to average yearly earnings, Plymouth County,

which on all other points is sixth or more from the top, takes first place, with average yearly earnings of \$621.58, the city of Brockton, which it will be remembered exhibited the highest average earnings for cities, being located in this county. The order of counties with regard to average yearly earnings finds Norfolk in second place, Suffolk in third, Barnstable and Franklin in fourth and fifth, respectively, Essex in sixth, and Worcester in seventh.

NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH.

Table II shows the average number of wage-earners employed each month. The average for the year, as has been stated, was 539,982. The number employed month by month, however, exceeds this average in seven of the 12 months, namely, February to June, inclusive, and September and October. The averages for the months of January and August were slightly less than that for the year as a whole, while the month of July, devoted more or less to shutdowns for repairs, vacations, etc., shows diminished number. The months of November, and, to a greater extent, December, however, reflect the general depression which was appreciably felt in nearly all manufacturing industries towards the end of 1907. The range from highest to lowest for the year was 552,517, shown in March, to 506,946 for the month of December.

For the boot and shoe industry, employment from January to April, inclusive, as well as the months of August and September exceeded the average for the year which was 81,658. Fluctuations affecting about one per cent of the employees may be noted from May to July, and in October, but the tendency to decline is more marked for the months of November and December. This is true of the other leading industries. The average number of wage-earners in Cotton Goods was 102,425. The month of August shows a slight falling off, and in December the decline, though relatively less than in the other industries, was nevertheless apparent. Leather exhibits an average number of persons employed of 10,156. This number was sustained throughout the first half of the year with only slight variations from June to October inclusive, but in the months of November

and December a decline involving from 500 to 800 persons appears. Machines and Machinery shows an average number of wage-earners of 42,782, below which point it did not fall in any of the months from January to October, inclusive. The months of November and December, however, show a decline of from nearly five to eight per cent of the wage-earners in that industry. The same conditions, approximately, obtain for Metals and Metallic Goods. For Paper, considerable decline in the month of December is noted, and, in that month, a decline in number of wage-earners to even greater extent is exhibited for Woolen Goods and for Worsted Goods.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

Table III shows classified weekly wages by industries for the year 1907. For convenience of analysis, the wage classes may be divided into three large groups, — namely, high, medium, and low; the high wage group consisting of wage-earners paid \$12 to \$25 and over; the medium, those paid \$8 and over but under \$12; and the low, those paid at rates lower than \$8 per week. For All Industries, irrespective of sex, classified wages were returned for 604,390 wage-earners employed during the largest week. Of this total, nearly one-third, 195,405, or 32.34 per cent, were paid \$12 and over, or an average earning of more than \$600 per year, the relative lowness of which is caused by the much lower wages paid women than men, as will presently appear. Slightly more than one-third are in the intermediate wage classes (\$8 but under \$9, \$9 to \$10, and \$10 but under \$12, inclusive), the number of persons aggregating 218,183, or 36.10 per cent of the total, while the low wage classes (under \$8) contained 190,802 persons, or 31.56 per cent of the whole.

If we consider *males* only, we find that out of a total of 371,156 persons returned, *nearly one-half (48.35 per cent) were in the high wage classes.* The medium wage classes had 142,488, or 38.39 per cent, while in the lower wage classes we find only 49,194, or 13.26 per cent. For *females*, the *low wage classes contain the largest proportion*, 73,176 persons, or 49.55 per cent of the wage-earners being paid less than \$8 per week; in the medium classes, there were 60,144 persons, or 40.73 per cent,

leaving 14,357, or not quite 10 per cent, in the high wage classes, \$12 to \$25 and over. The proportions for young persons (both sexes) are quite different. Of these, we find that out of a total of 85,557 under 21 years of age, 68,432 persons, or 79.98 per cent, were paid less than \$8 per week; in the medium classes, 18.18 per cent were found, while the high wage classes, \$12 and over, contained less than two per cent (1.84) of the young persons.

The figures for the individual industries have special significance. For example, in Boots and Shoes (Factory Product), a total of 82,562 persons for the largest week was reported, 50,906 of whom were males. Of this number, 33,005, or 64.84 per cent, are found in the high wage classes; 24.23 per cent are in the medium wage classes, while in the low wage classes 5,565 persons, or only about 10 per cent of the males, were represented. Of the females employed in this industry (23,148), 5,741, or 24.80 per cent, were in the high wage classes; a much larger proportion, 41.50 per cent, were found in the intermediate wage classes, and about one-third of the total number, 7,800, were paid less than \$8 per week. The employees under 21 years of age formed about one-tenth of the wage-earners in this industry, and of these, naturally, we find the largest representation, 71.49 per cent, in the low wage classes, the classes \$3 but under \$5, \$5 but under \$6, and \$6 but under \$7 containing, respectively, 18, 16, and 19 per cent. The medium classes contained 23.10 per cent of the young persons, while those receiving \$12 and over were 461 persons, or 5.41 per cent. It is interesting to compare the figures for 1907 with the wages paid in this industry ten years ago, although we are able to do so for *totals only*, there having been no segregation of young persons in 1897. The figures in Table IV, Section B, for Boots and Shoes (Factory Product) show that the high wage classes have 47.48 per cent of the wage-earners in 1907 as against 35.36 per cent in the same classes ten years ago. In the wage classes \$8 and over but under \$12, there were 32.69 per cent ten years ago as against 28.96 per cent in 1907, while the proportion receiving less than \$8 per week was 31.95 per cent in 1897 and there were only 23.56 per cent in the same wage classes for 1907.

The conditions of wage-earners in the cotton goods industry,

while somewhat different from those shown for Boots and Shoes, yet show a marked improvement over 10 years ago. The total number of persons for whom classified wages were reported was 106,485. The males numbered 48,047, of whom 21,858 persons, or 45.49 per cent, were found in the medium wage classes, — about equal proportions, 6,909 and 6,000, respectively, being in the classes \$8 but under \$9, and \$9 but under \$10, while a slightly larger number, 8,949, or 18.62 per cent, were reported in the wage class \$10 but under \$12. The proportion of females in the intermediate wage classes is only slightly greater than that of the males in similar classes, for out of a total of 39,328, 19,786, or 50.31 per cent, are found therein. There is, however, in this industry only a slight representation of females in the wage classes \$12 and over, the number being 2,734, or 6.96 per cent; while in the wage classes under \$8 may be found 16,808, or 42.73 per cent, of the entire number of adult females. In this industry, wages for 19,110 persons under 21 years of age were returned, and of these over eight-tenths, 82.08 per cent, or 15,685 persons, received less than \$8 per week, — the classes \$3 but under \$5, \$5 but under \$6, \$6 but under \$7, and \$7 but under \$8 containing 19.04, 21.52, 23.57, and 15.80 per cent, respectively. Of the total number employed in Cotton Goods in 1897, 72.20 per cent were paid less than \$8 per week as against but 42.34 per cent in 1907. The intermediate wage classes (\$8 but under \$12) had only 22.82 per cent in 1897 as against 42.21 per cent in 1907, while the representation given the high wage classes was 15.45 per cent in 1907 as against only 4.98 per cent ten years ago.

In the leather industry classified wages were returned for 12,041 persons, 11,493, or 95.45 per cent, of whom were adult males. Of this number 3,614, or 31.45 per cent, were in the high wage classes. In the medium classes there were 6,225 persons, or 54.16 per cent; while the low wage classes contained 1,654 persons, or 14.39 per cent of the total number of males. The representations of young persons and of females in this industry are not material and a comparison of totals shows that the conditions in the industry have not greatly changed in ten years except for the high wage classes which contained 30.10 per

cent of the wage-earners in 1907 as against 21.48 per cent in 1897.

For Machines and Machinery, the total number of persons employed during the largest week was 47,022, of whom 42,692 were males. Of these, more than one-half, 22,116 persons, or 51.81 per cent, were in the high wage classes. A comparison of totals in this industry, irrespective of sex, shows substantial gains as compared with the conditions ten years ago, the percentages in the wage classes, high, medium, and low, being 47.21, 38.83, and 13.96, respectively, in 1907 as against 40.20, 35.66, and 24.14 in 1897.

Improvement similar to that shown for Machines and Machinery is exhibited for Metals and Metallic Goods, the percentage in the high wage classes being 43.45 in 1907 as against 36.08 for 1897, while in the low wage classes are found only 22.86 per cent of the wage-earners as compared with 31.91 per cent ten years ago.

The greatest gains in the paper industry appear in the medium and low wage classes, 40.15 per cent of the wage-earners being found in the former class in 1907 as against 32.41 per cent in 1897. The low wage classes had 49.10 per cent of the wage-earners in 1897 and in 1907 the percentage in the same classes had dropped to 37.52.

For Woolen and Worsted Goods, we find a representation of about eight per cent in the high wage classes ten years ago. In the same wage classes in 1907 are found 18.29 per cent of the wage-earners in Woolen Goods and 19.24 per cent in Worsted Goods. The proportional gains in the medium wage classes in these industries are material and in the low wage classes the improvement is strikingly apparent.

TIME IN OPERATION AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

Table V shows the average number of days in operation and the average proportion of business done.

The *average time in operation* is based upon the number of persons employed. There were 306 working days in 1907, and the average number of wage-earners in all establishments, as has been stated, aggregated 539,982. The possible working time

for all establishments would, therefore, be 165,234,492 days. The aggregate number of days for the wage-earners, as reported from each establishment, however, was 158,504,520, or an average of 293.54 days for each employee in 1907. In other words, the average time lost through shutdowns, stoppages for repairs, suspensions, etc., amounted to 12.46 days for each wage-earner for the year. As compared with the Census of 1905, this shows a greater degree of employment in 1907, the average working time per employee for 1904 (which was the real Census year) being but 279.98 days. In 16 industries, in 1907, an average number of days in operation of 300 and over is exhibited. With the exception of Cotton Goods, however, which shows average running time of 300.62 days, this high average appears among the smaller and less important industries of the State, the highest mark being reached in Fertilizers, 305.72 days. Of the nine leading industries, Cotton Goods, as has been stated, exhibits an average of 300.62 days; Leather shows average running time of 298.08; Carpetings, 297.38; Metals and Metallic Goods, 296.68; Machines and Machinery, 296.41; Worsted Goods, 295.04; Boots and Shoes, 290.64; Paper, 289.46; and Woolen Goods, 286.18.

The *proportion of business done* is based upon the full capacity of the establishments, the greatest amount of goods which could be turned out with the facilities existing in 1907 being considered maximum production, or 100 per cent. For All Industries the average proportion of business done was 70.96 per cent, or somewhat less than three-fourths of the full capacity of the 5,671 establishments reporting. The highest proportion of business done is shown for Cotton Goods, where the average for the industry was 89.87 per cent, and in the mills making cotton woven goods a percentage even higher than this appears, 91.84. Other leading industries in which the establishments were run to nearly full capacity are: Paper, 89.06 and Carpetings, 85.93. The worsted mills were run to 85.16 per cent of full capacity; the woolen mills to 72.56, while percentages of 74.43 and 71.50, respectively, are shown for Machines and Machinery and Metals and Metallic Goods. The leather establishments were operated to 69.71 per cent and the boot and shoe factories to but 69.51 per cent of their capacity.

Among the cities, Table V, Section B, we find only two in which the average proportion of business done for all establishments exceeded 80 per cent. They are Holyoke, 81.27, and Fall River, 80.68. The factories in Lawrence were operated to 78 per cent of their capacity; in Worcester to 74.49; in Lowell, 72.28; in Brockton, 71.01; in Cambridge, 68.34; while in Boston the proportion was slightly more than two-thirds, 67.24 per cent, and in Lynn it was slightly less than two-thirds, or 66.11 per cent.

TABULAR PRESENTATIONS.
1907.

[1]

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND
PRODUCT — 1907.

A. THE STATE: BY INDUSTRIES.

Industries.	Number of Estab- lish- ments	Capital Devoted to Pro- duction	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED					Value of Product
						Average Number		Smallest Number	Greatest Number		
						Males	Females				
THE STATE.	5,671	\$699,557,756	\$779,840,958	\$278,191,113	\$515.18	307,471	172,511	539,982	453,349	607,151	\$1,364,431,265
Agricultural implements,	7	1,676,598	778,554	470,315	582.79	807	-	807	683	923	1,775,586
Arms and ammunition,	12	4,460,023	1,491,994	2,125,537	621.32	3,201	220	3,421	3,035	3,823	5,306,275
Artisans' tools,	91	5,902,723	2,705,632	3,288,958	609.07	5,225	175	5,400	4,727	5,810	9,277,946
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	37	254,918	601,604	207,284	580.63	233	124	357	240	493	1,026,936
Bicycles, tricycles, etc.,	5	991,083	541,539	398,206	594.34	666	4	670	273	908	1,251,324
Boots and shoes:	789	\$9,496,266	153,763,472	46,079,554	564.30	55,098	26,633	81,653	66,155	82,963	\$33,045,138
Boots and shoes (factory product),	339	33,117,767	118,399,291	42,025,242	578.29	49,148	23,523	72,671	59,086	83,251	188,127,176
Boot and shoe cut stock,	240	4,679,816	31,723,611	3,013,765	461.67	4,692	1,836	6,528	5,120	7,759	38,862,139
Boot and shoe findings,	75	1,410,434	3,565,559	711,624	405.25	1,084	722	1,756	1,369	2,099	5,512,106
Stitching, beeling, etc.,	25	88,239	76,011	329,223	468.31	162	541	703	550	854	523,761
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc.,	127	5,113,929	6,453,572	2,418,464	501.03	4,311	516	4,827	4,164	5,378	11,137,621
Boxes (paper),	78	2,070,064	2,362,407	1,352,333	396.11	1,092	2,323	3,414	2,920	3,026	4,629,953
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	59	1,528,111	490,671	675,162	502.35	1,317	27	1,344	709	2,397	1,625,912
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	33	1,486,495	1,731,113	591,395	342.64	661	1,065	1,726	1,470	1,987	2,968,364
Building materials,	87	2,513,218	2,611,961	1,261,915	699.35	1,828	5	1,833	1,472	2,213	4,950,139
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	5	380,771	267,669	140,943	584.83	220	21	241	210	263	509,574
Buttons and dress trimmings,	16	862,192	578,434	366,436	346.46	395	633	1,028	757	1,253	1,325,937
Carpetings,	14	7,739,091	10,094,317	2,855,968	457.69	3,398	2,854	6,240	5,981	6,434	15,162,507
Carriages and wagons,	111	6,110,313	4,735,289	2,993,502	668.34	4,409	70	4,479	3,360	5,506	11,846,460

Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	12	916,133	473,217	235,218	515.33	456	-	456	384	526	1,046,089
Chemical preparations (compounded),	18	1,759,314	1,742,627	447,726	657.45	675	6	681	629	718	3,185,049
Clocks and watches,	10	12,062,446	1,194,864	2,514,855	583.15	2,279	2,548	4,327	4,326	5,006	5,216,065
Clothing:	805	10,189,821	22,775,159	7,453,551	471.53	6,755	11,515	17,350	14,178	19,344	19,800,897
Men's,	112	2,754,937	8,337,440	1,357,369	471.65	1,660	2,278	3,938	3,275	4,466	14,290,855
Women's,	92	1,692,234	4,507,984	1,770,511	423.26	947	3,257	4,204	2,987	5,118	8,640,828
Corsets,	5	709,005	1,210,533	556,894	373.75	136	1,354	1,490	1,366	1,574	2,744,914
Fur goods,	8	330,544	613,552	159,916	433.38	266	103	369	310	420	1,099,892
Garters, suspenders, and hose sup- porters,	12	1,583,301	2,894,946	753,474	384.02	644	1,315	1,959	1,794	2,155	4,943,975
Hats and caps (other than straw),	21	1,992,900	2,414,591	1,242,131	496.65	1,537	964	2,501	2,180	2,733	4,692,416
Millinery (hat and bonnet frames and ready-to-wear hats),	12	46,771	134,972	66,024	413.32	33	134	167	87	230	325,604
Neckwear,	11	153,369	659,921	177,033	359.32	48	444	492	380	628	1,151,644
Shirts,	17	619,128	1,362,121	677,138	377.24	366	1,439	1,795	1,535	1,996	3,179,449
Other clothing,	15	277,632	638,799	211,061	508.53	158	257	415	264	541	1,156,420
Cooking, lighting, and heating appa- ratus,	43	2,611,145	2,300,167	2,092,336	673.53	2,964	98	3,062	2,574	3,432	6,343,003
Cordage and twine,	24	5,033,497	11,059,886	1,341,776	367.91	2,434	1,213	3,647	3,141	4,027	13,968,659
Cotton goods:	178	149,053,358	108,157,768	45,804,715	442.58	54,708	48,353	102,145	96,098	106,381	183,876,574
Cotton goods (woven),	131	121,764,577	86,333,948	39,395,125	446.65	46,717	41,495	88,202	83,442	91,619	183,665,123
Cotton yarn and thread,	40	26,296,620	19,165,181	5,668,334	414.96	6,989	6,671	13,660	12,155	14,625	31,483,299
Cotton waste,	7	992,125	2,633,733	240,656	427.45	396	167	563	501	637	3,128,153
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	5	74,353	71,900	23,508	412.42	42	15	57	43	70	189,578
Drugs and medicines,	41	3,927,543	4,044,931	603,984	450.73	570	770	1,340	1,083	1,630	9,140,703
Dyestuffs,	10	399,442	343,895	48,554	485.54	75	25	100	81	120	582,810
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	11	251,223	79,149	106,558	630.52	157	12	169	136	185	387,146
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	43	12,561,212	11,530,975	7,260,068	539.66	10,649	2,804	13,453	9,988	16,406	26,692,264
Electroplating,	14	150,023	90,570	131,120	675.88	173	22	194	162	224	344,575
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	10	1,395,314	893,499	428,475	634.78	664	11	675	566	734	2,539,680

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1907 — Continued.
A. THE STATE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

Industries.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED					Value of Product	
						Average Number			Smallest Number	Greatest Number		
						Males	Both Sexes					
							Females					
The State—Continued.												
Fancy articles, etc.,	26	\$512,726	\$749,926	\$325,910	\$468.25	292	407	699	443	1,006	\$1,548,068	
Fertilizers,	6	1,972,023	1,971,502	215,659	545.97	392	3	395	276	595	2,835,746	
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	44,522	13,649	22,700	582.05	37	2	39	34	43	60,922	
Fireworks and matches,	4	75,995	124,171	101,239	470.88	155	60	215	165	268	345,922	
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	10	6,553,962	5,930,907	1,659,059	393.14	1,940	2,280	4,220	3,693	4,614	9,843,400	
Food preparations,	516	25,827,307	78,780,335	6,994,328	473.33	9,100	5,677	14,777	12,368	17,231	101,802,690	
Furniture,	194	10,023,190	9,875,658	4,864,149	520.34	7,888	1,460	9,348	7,745	10,745	19,119,983	
Glass,	19	199,559	250,820	250,040	639.49	368	23	391	302	440	654,969	
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	21	1,492,750	1,789,301	282,162	468.15	502	82	594	390	742	2,426,013	
Hair work (animal and human),	5	177,592	419,867	61,346	471.89	89	41	130	104	147	573,828	
Hose and belting: rubber, linen, etc.,	6	163,100	382,829	53,915	460.81	51	66	117	107	125	578,170	
Hosiery and knit goods,	40	5,556,581	5,509,361	3,445,282	391.06	2,438	6,372	8,810	8,062	9,439	11,543,821	
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9	239,837	446,470	89,711	503.99	86	92	178	153	195	903,333	
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	35	3,048,937	3,175,273	1,411,959	452.70	2,443	676	3,119	2,320	3,768	6,242,070	
Jewelry,	120	5,829,036	6,771,211	4,765,684	596.19	5,166	2,841	8,007	6,370	9,504	17,118,687	
Leather,	122	27,178,660	34,364,843	5,284,362	520.32	9,993	163	10,156	8,181	11,971	46,903,784	
Leather goods,	44	1,226,687	2,388,556	645,767	456.25	716	695	1,411	1,092	1,735	3,891,726	

Liquors (bottled) and carbonated beverages,	25	698,053	620,365	158,781	627.59	248	5	253	174	366	1,156,783
Liquors (malt),	38	18,709,184	4,296,778	1,596,606	913.91	1,747	-	1,747	1,619	1,864	14,257,975
Liquors (distilled),	7	513,427	2,601,342	29,580	758.46	39	-	39	36	42	3,569,191
Lumber,	25	1,439,757	1,967,923	492,325	588.20	833	4	837	636	999	3,537,053
Machines and machinery,	407	57,515,290	31,051,035	26,230,640	613.12	42,083	699	42,782	38,258	47,983	79,242,290
<i>Metal and metallic goods:</i>	477	55,693,146	38,872,289	17,982,602	579.39	37,528	3,445	31,057	25,559	35,125	75,141,958
Brass castings and brass finishing,	22	890,911	2,218,475	496,740	641.78	774	-	774	687	833	3,122,298
Brassware,	21	1,708,024	404,591	307,035	438.91	469	159	628	524	711	970,871
<i>Castings:</i>											
Brass and composition,	11	208,708	763,650	122,089	663.53	184	-	184	146	214	1,073,329
Iron,	47	2,435,659	2,143,265	1,810,452	630.16	2,870	3	2,873	2,154	3,303	4,964,539
Iron, steel, and brass,	15	550,696	440,471	409,928	623.94	654	3	657	514	759	1,075,158
Copper-smithing and sheet iron working,	40	839,842	1,289,754	590,619	627.65	921	20	941	758	1,126	2,469,458
Cutlery and edge tools,	15	1,998,541	675,407	1,090,024	481.03	1,567	699	2,256	2,039	2,588	2,539,639
Electrotyping,	14	442,998	281,576	280,868	725.76	308	79	387	347	431	775,598
Gold leaf and foil,	5	62,721	249,733	73,320	519.36	73	69	142	134	147	358,524
Iron and steel,	9	5,148,704	11,500,379	3,798,927	618.01	6,001	166	6,167	4,596	6,649	18,943,495
Iron and steel bolts, nuts, and rivets,	9	1,966,080	1,060,023	745,628	542.27	926	449	1,375	1,291	1,471	2,626,563
Iron and steel forgings,	10	1,058,415	729,596	411,653	737.73	568	-	558	454	629	1,831,109
Iron and steel nails, spikes, tacks, etc.,	31	2,374,464	2,115,125	803,944	531.71	1,287	225	1,512	1,383	1,612	3,927,143
Plumbers' supplies,	11	410,029	601,522	328,565	506.26	612	37	649	541	716	1,144,579
Machine screws,	13	738,377	574,590	410,337	502.86	744	72	816	661	913	1,245,586
Structural iron work,	21	1,385,137	1,340,528	620,762	684.41	907	-	907	709	1,167	2,473,383
Silver-smithing and silverware,	15	2,532,744	3,107,882	1,695,599	606.43	2,381	415	2,796	2,400	3,161	6,412,926
Tinware,	12	359,769	913,869	324,422	498.34	559	92	651	440	1,028	1,645,951

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1907 — Continued.

A. THE STATE: BY INDUSTRIES — Concluded.

Industries.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED					Value of Product
						Average Number			Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
						Males	Females	Both Sexes			
The State — Concluded.											
<i>Metals and metallic goods — Concluded.</i>											
Wire,	5	\$652,577	\$725,183	\$227,694	\$499.33	436	20	456	339	541	\$1,130,156
Wire work,	21	2,811,026	2,637,522	1,240,155	489.99	1,998	533	2,531	2,264	2,754	5,382,836
All other metal goods,	129	5,117,738	5,112,528	2,193,351	582.25	3,363	404	3,767	3,158	4,372	9,621,811
Models, lasts, and patterns,	59	1,340,044	634,887	715,914	793.70	892	10	902	733	1,094	2,050,601
Musical instruments and materials,	61	5,922,220	3,790,428	2,906,306	627.17	4,306	328	4,634	3,967	5,084	9,195,738
Oils and illuminating fluids,	12	907,016	2,276,945	135,243	563.51	223	17	240	196	289	2,812,692
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	32	1,197,846	1,943,955	290,143	619.96	434	34	468	365	539	3,327,159
Paper,	89	27,987,312	23,927,908	6,735,401	497.22	8,582	4,964	13,546	11,605	14,503	42,707,680
Paper goods,	48	7,403,260	7,185,272	2,354,029	451.92	2,422	2,787	5,209	4,332	5,749	13,158,791
Photographs and photographic materials,	15	166,426	160,553	116,175	611.45	112	78	190	147	238	399,722
Polishes and dressing,	45	1,005,268	2,339,013	268,154	511.74	299	225	524	399	622	3,763,175
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	82	8,898,510	4,179,465	3,706,004	571.39	3,987	2,499	6,486	5,502	7,223	11,350,573
Print works, dye works, and bleaches,	45	18,273,685	4,878,017	3,964,771	457.30	6,980	1,690	8,670	6,576	9,647	15,249,641
Railroad construction and equipment,	16	5,999,106	5,524,315	3,187,876	629.27	5,037	29	5,066	4,221	5,944	9,123,677
Rubber and elastic goods,	54	16,974,189	27,644,653	6,627,872	472.10	8,973	5,066	14,039	12,058	15,228	54,041,923

	25	357,300	888,594	231,962	505.43	314	145	459	400	518	
Saddlery and harness,	19	1,858,638	1,615,300	1,280,027	459.28	2,110	677	2,787	2,539	3,100	1,399,300
Scientific instruments and appliances,	39	1,073,051	589,481	458,362	740.49	619	-	619	309	1,034	3,098,423
Shipbuilding,	16	4,669,665	5,283,831	1,260,456	410.71	1,010	2,069	3,099	2,564	3,352	1,279,697
Silk and silk goods,	20	1,503,133	1,541,696	744,922	490.73	1,135	383	1,518	1,056	1,882	7,778,360
Sporting and athletic goods,	187	6,187,516	1,499,598	- 2,864,763	668.88	4,863	-	- 4,863	2,810	6,798	3,192,420
Stone,	40	2,321,098	251,123	1,161,777	583.64	1,994	-	1,994	1,212	2,638	6,998,688
Quarried,	147	2,806,418	1,218,269	1,692,986	717.67	2,359	-	2,359	1,568	3,155	1,952,742
Cut and monumental,	21	2,308,116	3,070,218	1,621,611	533.78	1,184	1,854	3,038	1,118	4,715	4,043,940
Straw and palm leaf goods,	49	3,532,719	4,757,460	581,306	569.35	948	73	1,021	921	1,142	6,855,923
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	128	2,104,123	3,161,476	- 2,579,975	728.81	2,509	1,031	3,540	2,528	4,065	6,854,739
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	9	746,920	653,181	423,415	439.68	765	198	963	599	1,265	7,197,004
Toys and games (children's),	10	143,686	299,145	116,793	526.09	175	47	222	129	283	1,457,267
Trunks and valises,	19	1,067,673	1,028,874	465,781	475.29	699	281	980	896	1,037	557,196
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	82	1,715,003	1,642,108	831,141	541.46	1,439	96	1,535	896	1,037	2,537,281
Wooden goods,	146	36,285,276	35,331,487	- 11,170,079	463.95	16,776	8,800	- 24,076	1,289	1,778	3,248,039
Woolen goods,	124	34,918,486	34,211,944	10,830,155	463.49	15,171	8,246	23,417	18,501	27,198	68,868,898
Woven goods and yarn,	22	1,366,790	1,006,523	339,924	515.82	906	54	659	492	817	56,436,360
Shoddy, waste, etc.,	49	47,544,641	46,906,549	- 12,062,680	463.19	14,179	12,497	- 26,676	21,305	29,872	1,526,538
Worsted goods,											74,067,461

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1907 — Continued.

B. THE 33 CITIES: BY INDUSTRIES.

CITIES AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab-lish-ments	Capital Devoted to Pro-duction	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED				Value of Product
						Average Number		Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
						Males	Females				Both Sexes
Beverly.	23	\$3,094,547	\$3,116,647	\$2,581,780	\$685.12	3,353	681	4,034	3,925	\$6,707,710
Boots and shoes (factory product), .	16	583,850	1,747,299	700,100	497.23	904	504	1,408	1,162	2,988,648
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings, .	7	64,576	175,376	28,084	438.81	53	11	64	49	244,100
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc.,	3	123,154	123,952	50,898	377.02	64	71	135	116	219,273
Other industries,	12	2,247,967	1,069,020	1,742,648	718.03	2,332	95	2,427	2,266	3,375,689
Boston.	1,453	79,638,116	112,180,751	31,683,871	558.16	37,869	18,788	56,657	45,419	190,243,638
Artisans' tools,	14	389,126	205,132	226,316	683.73	331	-	331	197	553,467
Awings, sails, tents, etc.,	19	116,124	446,241	127,396	584.39	121	97	218	150	710,180
Boots and shoes, cut stock, and findings, .	27	2,672,254	18,363,666	2,581,300	490.09	3,480	1,787	5,267	4,168	23,400,430
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc.,	10	412,523	469,590	197,120	495.28	325	73	398	368	789,281
Boxes (paper),	15	296,758	537,209	303,419	383.59	188	603	791	695	1,001,904
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	6	1,083,839	1,117,071	278,824	300.13	296	633	929	842	1,785,025
Building materials,	35	544,732	692,179	368,398	777.21	470	4	474	382	1,366,760
Carriages and wagons,	17	322,932	262,948	248,970	685.87	360	3	363	285	764,570
<i>Clothing:</i>	216	4,580,911	15,683,769	5,740,666	480.87	2,790	4,987	7,717	6,884	24,208,855
Men's,	86	2,282,399	7,296,744	1,826,744	495.38	1,442	1,646	3,068	2,545	12,506,909
Women's,	62	888,018	2,574,261	1,079,042	475.96	688	1,579	2,267	1,575	4,970,063
Fur goods,	7	82,806	254,614	73,366	660.95	56	55	111	60	422,635
Garters, suspenders, and hose sup-porters,	8	529,394	1,720,519	328,606	372.15	129	754	883	730	2,887,099

	15	247,006	425,693	265,571	708.19	245	130	375	270	426	
Hats and caps, other than straw, .											854,563
Millinery (hat and bonnet frames and ready-to-wear hats), .	8	36,975	65,154	52,913	403.92	29	102	131	70	179	208,694
Neckwear, .	9	123,821	565,520	126,733	377.13	30	314	344	263	450	958,246
Shirts, .	5	52,135	142,245	48,180	382.38	13	113	126	110	138	268,556
Other clothing, .	16	273,357	640,049	213,511	505.95	158	264	422	271	549	1,162,120
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, .	19	533,119	725,679	472,727	695.19	666	14	680	621	723	1,631,917
Drugs and medicines, .	25	2,323,548	3,010,808	338,541	424.24	307	491	798	662	937	5,617,204
Dyestuffs, .	5	28,338	54,342	7,563	687.55	11	-	11	11	11	80,315
Electrical apparatus and appliances, .	13	991,555	605,598	334,913	548.14	492	119	611	514	711	1,415,543
Fancy articles, etc.	16	194,856	243,756	133,697	510.29	110	152	262	185	396	512,546
Food preparations, .	221	10,779,621	34,186,233	3,265,743	448.22	3,389	3,397	7,286	5,812	8,676	46,347,013
Furniture, .	97	1,202,996	2,617,460	984,522	525.92	1,316	556	1,872	1,416	2,209	4,955,252
Glass, .	11	55,398	92,452	67,569	669.00	95	6	101	89	113	240,843
Jewelry, .	10	103,002	132,321	87,762	654.94	114	20	134	123	146	313,275
Leather and manufactures of leather, .	15	244,181	860,593	132,896	414.01	124	187	321	228	420	1,185,182
Liquors (malt), .	23	12,719,305	2,310,968	1,006,202	970.36	1,039	-	1,039	975	1,100	8,348,194
Machines and machinery, .	83	14,262,032	5,039,739	3,657,019	666.61	5,310	176	5,496	4,432	6,325	12,876,936
Metal and metallic goods, .	148	6,598,469	5,321,427	2,972,098	576.55	4,117	1,038	5,155	4,320	6,327	11,965,714
Models, lasts, and patterns, .	16	106,348	74,503	130,398	1,068.84	120	2	122	87	148	286,689
Musical instruments and materials, .	26	2,223,465	1,271,820	1,041,406	676.68	1,482	57	1,539	1,196	1,717	3,515,939
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, .	12	276,061	527,141	75,044	605.19	118	6	124	99	143	887,928
Photographs and photographic materials, .	12	113,531	123,249	105,318	636.89	99	69	108	129	209	331,998
Polishes and dressing, .	12	208,752	492,323	46,294	467.62	50	49	99	81	113	802,698
Saddlery and harness, .	11	34,190	63,822	41,594	683.07	57	3	60	50	70	156,424
Scientific instruments and appliances, .	9	424,420	186,793	218,885	593.46	333	72	405	362	452	646,130
Shipbuilding, .	21	852,845	443,118	340,171	773.12	440	-	440	207	767	911,711
Stone work, .	10	745,769	246,355	290,436	685.36	380	-	380	274	473	675,547

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1907 — Continued.
 B. THE 33 CITIES: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CITIES AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average of Weekly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED				Value of Product	
						Average Number		Smallest Number	Greatest Number		
						Males	Females				
Boston — Concluded.											
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . . .	11	\$299,694	\$1,114,610	\$127,801	\$611.49	203	6	209	189	227	\$1,567,474
Textiles (combined), . . .	17	1,933,992	2,476,578	736,204	408.10	638	1,166	1,804	1,640	1,958	3,866,939
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, . . .	58	1,618,464	2,432,447	2,000,831	771.33	1,921	673	2,594	1,686	3,005	5,451,714
Trunks and valises, . . .	6	58,442	100,191	67,227	599.72	103	15	118	88	143	241,494
Wooden goods, . . .	40	477,718	485,970	281,562	629.89	437	10	447	387	517	1,060,303
Other industries, . . .	147	9,852,706	10,674,760	4,635,047	888.65	6,027	1,847	7,574	6,585	9,139	19,755,315
Brockton.											
Artisans' tools, . . .	5	91,092	40,549	65,305	806.23	81	—	81	72	93	155,219
Boots and shoes (factory product), . . .	33	5,103,934	28,530,297	10,364,018	683.06	10,872	4,301	15,173	13,068	16,568	44,012,252
Boot and shoe cut stock, . . .	21	608,682	2,800,074	455,005	482.00	610	334	944	754	1,149	3,981,276
Boots and shoe findings, . . .	22	348,077	1,826,510	239,332	491.44	377	110	487	401	549	2,554,857
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc., . . .	3	137,523	139,080	42,980	573.07	75	—	75	68	80	241,570
Boxes (paper), . . .	4	256,649	236,968	145,203	417.25	99	249	348	337	360	469,894
Food preparations, . . .	5	341,516	417,097	90,253	537.22	112	56	168	124	212	645,397
Models, lasts, and patterns, . . .	7	599,543	275,573	224,839	851.66	264	—	264	237	291	751,542
Polishes and dressing, . . .	8	45,783	101,857	20,810	832.40	24	1	25	24	26	202,677
Other industries, . . .	26	1,291,444	902,706	427,276	552.75	631	142	773	661	894	1,905,644
Cambridge.											
Carriages and wagons, . . .	164	\$3,516,998	\$7,357,579	7,838,947	588.70	10,987	3,623	14,910	12,889	16,772	45,478,680
Food preparations, . . .	7	88,584	76,390	68,277	656.51	102	2	104	81	130	204,781
Food preparations, . . .	41	4,669,216	12,350,450	1,005,896	453.11	1,467	753	2,220	1,993	2,496	15,764,786

	10	673,611	268,432	537,081	749.07	703	14	717	539	842	1,201,583
Furniture,	13	3,379,661	1,753,375	1,330,813	625.38	2,077	51	2,128	1,994	2,325	3,791,096
Machines and machinery,	13	629,874	910,209	377,536	594.42	614	19	633	504	704	1,716,307
Metals and metallic goods,	7	1,485,888	974,463	783,680	548.03	1,238	192	1,430	1,328	1,546	2,319,670
Musical instruments and materials,	7	4,190,787	1,074,383	902,488	571.56	897	712	1,579	1,513	1,669	2,431,930
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	9	189,759	124,899	126,775	754.61	168	-	168	88	297	345,476
Stone work,	5	1,935,073	1,134,955	127,100	531.80	192	47	239	207	288	1,692,752
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	52	6,304,541	9,090,023	2,623,301	460.88	3,559	2,133	5,692	4,882	6,475	16,035,290
Other industries,	50	6,744,183	10,860,438	2,797,068	531.53	3,638	1,664	6,268	4,018	6,000	17,636,600
Chelsea.											
Boots and shoes (factory product)	6	707,770	1,913,665	607,296	412.85	886	585	1,471	964	1,739	3,094,805
and leather,	3	154,237	131,107	63,534	334.39	55	135	190	166	220	267,182
Boxes (paper),	5	375,559	140,861	97,414	632.56	154	-	154	132	169	321,768
Metals and metallic goods,	36	5,506,627	8,659,855	1,988,324	573.98	2,537	934	3,471	2,766	3,872	14,012,855
Other industries,	22	7,681,067	6,364,180	3,960,739	508.81	4,450	2,055	6,465	5,463	7,567	13,708,677
Chicopee.											
Foundry and machine shop products,	4	226,316	99,429	155,795	568.59	253	21	274	247	303	337,735
Other industries,	18	7,394,251	6,754,751	3,104,944	490.91	4,197	2,014	6,211	5,216	7,064	13,350,942
Everett.											
Machines and machinery,	4	190,222	110,190	67,502	576.94	117	-	117	100	132	263,268
Metals and metallic goods,	4	694,319	808,613	420,305	699.28	628	-	628	424	832	1,247,504
Other industries,	20	1,412,129	2,381,490	766,733	515.97	1,096	391	1,496	1,226	1,719	4,216,626
Fall River.											
Clothing,	120	55,909,851	55,648,860	15,517,673	449.48	19,417	15,122	34,559	32,836	35,860	67,671,481
Cotton goods,	3	1,509,395	1,502,207	665,183	416.78	954	642	1,596	1,510	1,698	2,793,549
Food preparations,	44	47,873,760	29,796,660	13,046,611	450.82	15,143	13,801	28,944	27,891	29,680	56,512,270
Liquors (malt),	10	55,902	208,064	30,487	648.66	44	3	47	46	47	294,512
	3	719,949	234,158	82,880	727.02	114	-	114	100	132	765,385

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT—1907—Continued.

B. THE 33 CITIES: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

CITIES AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED				Value of Product	
						Average Number		Smallest Number	Greatest Number		
						Males	Females				
											Both Sexes
Fall River — Concluded.											
Machines and machinery,	20	\$690,685	\$493,110	\$325,204	\$499.03	620	45	665	555	763	\$1,103,872
Metals and metallic goods,	4	26,705	50,042	43,819	664.01	67	—	67	62	74	114,714
Stone work,	5	63,736	10,375	55,608	631.91	88	—	88	29	138	80,312
Other industries,	31	4,967,419	3,355,234	1,265,881	419.44	2,387	631	3,018	2,643	3,318	6,016,867
Fitchburg.	63	9,274,896	11,049,469	\$,536,238	510.95	4,818	2,108	6,921	6,016	7,659	18,069,169
Food preparations,	5	145,517	463,381	25,568	473.48	48	6	54	52	56	526,154
Machines and machinery,	13	929,791	502,773	406,061	654.94	620	—	620	461	761	1,436,409
Stone work,	5	68,360	20,482	45,519	517.26	88	—	88	22	146	84,711
Textiles (combined),	11	4,618,304	6,045,022	1,616,501	449.03	1,836	1,764	3,600	3,291	3,909	8,962,016
Other industries,	29	3,512,424	4,017,811	1,442,639	563.75	2,226	333	2,559	2,190	2,787	7,049,879
Gloucester.	59	\$,152,699	4,301,674	774,477	438.54	1,800	405	1,605	1,308	1,948	6,346,484
Awings, sails, tents, etc.,	6	27,571	90,075	41,968	676.90	61	1	62	44	79	157,895
Food preparations,	16	1,625,060	2,704,530	414,027	474.26	697	176	873	700	1,040	3,853,972
Metals and metallic goods,	6	202,541	98,371	55,931	658.01	85	—	85	76	99	234,266
Shipbuilding,	5	43,085	22,900	18,710	668.21	28	—	28	19	49	57,869
Other industries,	26	1,254,442	1,385,698	243,841	437.78	329	228	557	463	675	1,937,462
Haverhill.	215	8,632,607	17,247,098	\$,507,822	555.39	6,896	3,022	9,917	7,701	12,177	\$8,384,279
Boots and shoes (factory product),	69	3,604,589	10,189,758	3,799,324	584.96	4,560	1,935	6,495	5,076	8,021	17,435,354
Boot and shoe cut stock,	71	909,647	3,723,918	523,231	494.08	795	264	1,059	813	1,274	5,068,872

oot and shoe findings,	14	293,349	395,232	127,029	394.50	154	138	322	250	389	706,659
Boot and shoe stitching, heeling, etc.,	17	56,104	58,057	201,876	522.99	123	263	386	260	503	350,544
Boxes (paper),	7	117,091	142,539	75,987	452.30	70	98	168	147	192	268,190
Food preparations,	3	56,360	175,080	21,081	638.82	28	5	33	31	33	220,078
Foundry and machine shop products,	8	1,632,965	50,538	59,680	628.21	95	-	95	66	119	153,974
Models, lasts, and patterns,	6	35,620	20,340	26,705	735.44	34	-	34	30	42	85,556
Other industries,	20	1,816,872	2,491,431	672,909	507.86	1,006	319	1,325	1,028	1,604	3,984,082
Holyoke.											
Machines and machinery,	38	\$4,995,873	\$0,559,187	7,553,551	420.35	3,999	6,780	15,719	13,786	16,888	\$7,503,669
Metals and metallic goods,	8	1,084,965	755,494	622,105	614.73	1,011	1	1,012	836	1,099	1,911,487
Paper,	12	726,243	545,516	334,892	589.60	559	9	568	489	652	1,296,562
Paper goods,	24	8,717,593	7,790,074	2,196,952	482.74	2,687	1,894	4,551	3,781	4,816	12,862,445
Stone work,	8	1,342,452	1,361,061	330,236	416.44	359	434	793	669	886	2,293,686
Textiles (combined),	3	86,261	28,230	12,068	633.40	20	-	20	10	26	59,434
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	14	11,432,786	8,694,738	3,455,305	450.55	3,550	4,119	7,669	7,052	8,139	16,141,436
Other industries,	3	18,180	26,425	27,081	615.48	34	10	44	40	48	66,480
	21	1,016,703	1,360,659	579,292	545.47	779	283	1,062	859	1,220	2,600,139
Lawrence.											
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	30	50,219,492	48,189,188	12,605,380	403.80	10,598	11,244	27,778	23,568	30,787	70,339,098
Cotton goods (woven),	3	10,675	24,593	9,565	531.39	18	-	18	16	18	44,627
Food preparations,	6	5,474,944	4,539,655	2,052,514	441.71	2,344	2,303	4,647	4,181	4,950	7,945,596
Foundry and machine shop products,	9	219,169	827,945	59,630	617.16	80	15	95	87	106	981,165
Worsted goods,	32	1,564,324	1,129,888	835,927	532.78	1,483	88	1,569	1,246	1,811	2,544,770
Other textiles,	8	30,788,573	25,290,003	6,396,492	435.87	7,941	6,734	14,675	10,824	16,608	40,906,293
Other industries,	8	8,813,249	6,533,203	2,205,769	476.92	2,860	1,765	4,625	4,280	4,930	12,428,744
	24	3,408,498	3,843,929	1,046,853	488.50	1,802	341	2,143	1,932	2,364	6,060,913
Lowell.											
Boots and shoes (factory product), . .	155	\$1,148,880	\$5,701,899	13,688,444	445.35	17,170	19,568	30,758	27,987	33,119	69,865,594
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc.,	7	504,336	1,393,627	414,524	426.47	667	305	972	754	1,165	2,053,042
Building materials,	7	372,034	642,894	136,308	460.50	294	2	296	222	344	892,331
	4	146,219	100,219	55,457	589.97	94	-	94	81	109	202,667

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1907 — Continued.

CITIES AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED					Value of Product
						Average Number		Smallest Number	Greatest Number		
						Males	Females		Both Sexes		
Lowell — Concluded.											
Carriages and wagons,	4	\$32,208	\$28,252	\$31,796	\$648.90	48	1	49	44	56	\$76,627
Cotton goods (woven),	10	14,327,352	17,632,383	5,815,488	443.83	6,342	6,761	13,103	12,327	13,707	28,934,855
Drugs and medicines,	4	888,995	447,888	119,521	477.37	144	107	251	182	370	1,633,081
Furniture,	4	39,800	72,897	57,509	552.97	101	3	104	86	118	148,585
Machines and machinery,	20	2,043,174	1,685,398	1,409,210	503.65	2,779	19	2,798	2,377	3,032	3,980,679
Metals and metallic goods,	22	823,147	448,600	277,051	534.85	498	20	518	417	608	989,229
Woolen goods (woven) and yarn,	4	1,348,906	2,022,415	625,905	463.22	879	472	1,351	1,153	1,528	3,279,536
Worsted goods,	5	1,511,654	1,890,007	670,744	442.15	591	926	1,517	1,367	1,832	3,046,198
Other textiles,	11	4,576,068	5,220,824	3,022,719	395.70	3,248	4,391	7,639	7,221	8,028	9,813,240
Other industries,	53	7,583,267	4,176,478	1,062,012	514.18	1,485	561	2,046	1,666	2,424	7,140,524
Lyons.											
Boots and shoes (factory product),	108	6,698,435	18,761,929	8,117,247	603.29	8,241	5,114	13,455	10,097	16,159	68,501,545
Boot and shoe cut stock,	57	1,221,667	8,395,141	649,770	494.12	1,036	279	1,315	1,046	1,535	32,751,963
Boot and shoe findings,	14	191,380	541,377	131,529	357.42	206	162	368	279	496	9,391,643
Boot and shoe stitching, healing, etc.,	6	21,935	14,104	103,691	423.23	39	206	245	223	272	821,895
Boxes (paper and wooden),	9	230,574	449,570	200,601	489.27	187	223	410	360	464	138,317
Clothing,	4	10,139	18,436	13,494	434.97	6	25	31	25	39	813,371
Food preparations,	3	34,496	49,282	15,104	559.41	23	4	27	15	42	48,075
Foundry and machine shop products,	23	567,587	184,291	230,129	635.72	356	6	362	267	444	83,765
Leather,	11	1,642,826	2,678,134	421,357	429.52	965	16	981	636	1,268	633,842
											3,672,669

Models, lasts, and patterns,	11	111,233	70,145	101,593	741.55	132	5	137	115	187	294,678
Polishes and dressing,	11	186,636	481,377	55,514	730.45	63	13	76	72	85	755,333
Other industries,	27	7,069,636	8,572,093	4,391,893	537.98	7,152	1,911	9,063	6,525	11,301	18,990,002
Malden.											
All industries,	29	2,410,508	3,157,843	1,054,693	432.06	1,293	1,158	2,441	2,212	2,927	7,752,891
Marlborough.											
Boots and shoes (factory product),	20	1,750,078	6,384,963	2,071,500	501.94	2,635	1,443	4,155	3,551	4,618	9,735,755
Other industries,	7	1,503,519	6,551,028	1,872,275	503.44	2,515	1,204	3,719	3,211	4,143	9,049,263
	13	246,559	333,935	202,225	498.47	170	244	414	340	475	684,492
Medford.											
All industries,	18	580,456	985,493	257,611	493.51	438	36	522	435	594	1,528,977
	18	520,456	963,426	257,611	493.51	438	36	522	435	594	1,528,977
Melrose.											
All industries,	11	1,899,465	2,552,438	652,248	461.93	675	737	1,412	1,319	1,486	6,798,027
	11	1,892,465	2,552,438	652,248	461.93	675	737	1,412	1,319	1,486	6,798,027
New Bedford.											
Cotton goods,	79	36,763,422	22,451,579	10,604,119	435.67	13,333	8,451	21,334	20,067	23,065	48,545,837
Food preparations,	22	33,427,748	18,975,592	8,870,476	478.19	10,570	7,980	18,550	17,192	19,400	35,642,118
Machines and machinery,	6	81,159	102,376	36,606	546.36	50	17	67	62	70	197,115
Metals and metallic goods,	10	169,392	101,170	110,835	589.81	178	10	188	166	206	279,297
Other industries,	5	785,713	969,307	583,502	518.67	950	175	1,125	985	1,312	1,911,473
	36	2,299,410	2,402,664	1,002,644	526.60	1,635	269	1,904	1,662	2,075	4,515,884
Newburyport.											
Boots and shoes (factory product),	40	2,376,564	4,676,494	1,650,457	453.01	2,273	1,144	3,417	2,785	3,988	8,015,838
Boot and shoe cut stock,	8	1,062,360	2,785,302	959,919	494.29	1,142	800	1,942	1,488	2,312	4,642,532
Food preparations,	4	60,998	169,130	39,296	350.86	86	26	112	110	113	276,900
Other industries,	6	85,204	232,026	34,764	382.24	49	42	91	72	159	336,630
	22	1,148,392	1,439,036	618,458	484.64	996	276	1,272	1,113	1,404	2,755,790

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1907 — Continued.

B. THE 33 CITIES: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CITIES AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED				Value of Product	
						Average Number			Greatest Number		
						Males	Females	Both Sexes			
Newton.	23	\$2,431,162	\$2,692,504	\$1,038,986	\$498.77	1,547	586	2,033	1,869	2,274	\$5,147,055
Textiles (combined),	4	983,192	1,165,043	224,658	354.91	232	401	633	585	671	1,665,358
Other industries,	19	1,447,970	1,527,461	814,278	561.57	1,315	135	1,450	1,304	1,603	3,481,675
North Adams.	25	12,592,008	3,345,553	2,190,571	460.49	3,274	1,453	4,727	3,061	5,898	8,473,555
Textiles (combined),	7	11,863,958	2,352,966	1,811,767	457.06	2,656	1,308	3,964	2,448	4,496	6,729,264
Other industries,	18	728,650	992,392	378,804	477.68	618	175	793	603	890	1,749,291
Northampton.	29	4,419,367	3,587,969	1,496,385	490.90	1,890	1,036	2,926	2,403	3,328	6,397,101
All industries,	29	4,419,367	3,587,969	1,496,385	490.90	1,890	1,036	2,926	2,403	3,328	6,397,101
Pittsfield.	30	6,876,475	6,166,828	2,857,997	531.32	3,634	1,745	5,379	4,543	6,393	11,769,604
Woolen goods (woven) and yarn,	5	1,607,267	1,523,191	694,928	487.67	980	445	1,425	941	1,662	2,796,179
Other textiles,	5	1,066,568	1,646,368	522,531	464.47	515	610	1,125	1,085	1,154	2,954,783
Other industries,	20	4,202,640	2,987,269	1,640,538	579.90	2,139	690	2,829	2,516	3,146	6,018,642
Quincy.	125	8,497,278	4,795,383	\$,778,129	655.75	5,463	480	5,943	5,227	7,107	10,163,579
Stone work,	97	1,429,116	562,148	1,051,045	686.51	1,531	—	1,531	1,222	1,826	2,379,840
Other industries,	28	7,068,162	4,163,235	2,727,084	618.11	3,932	480	4,412	4,005	5,281	7,773,739
Salem.	37	5,251,455	8,093,226	2,762,406	465.21	3,371	2,067	5,388	4,967	6,860	13,189,766
Boots and shoes (factory product),	12	1,211,628	3,245,325	1,269,671	475.71	1,665	1,004	2,669	2,138	3,074	5,405,146
Boot and shoe cut stock,	20	142,056	415,673	153,342	333.35	263	197	460	364	590	668,490

	6	31,681	38,080	23,164	335.71	51	18	69	52	88	99,828
Boot and shoe findings,	13	320,486	153,144	122,211	664.19	181	3	184	149	226	359,843
Foundry and machine shop products,	15	1,095,757	2,044,468	313,087	514.10	609	-	609	482	742	2,786,742
Leather,	4	35,985	19,691	47,814	514.13	93	-	93	37	151	96,220
Stone work,	17	2,413,892	2,108,245	833,117	449.36	1,009	845	1,854	1,745	1,969	3,723,496
Other industries,											
Somerville.											
All industries,	55	6,093,197	17,740,403	1,992,271	540.64	3,408	277	3,685	3,091	4,092	21,877,659
	55	6,093,197	17,740,403	1,992,271	540.64	3,408	277	3,685	3,091	4,092	21,877,659
Springfield.	179	19,551,976	16,016,881	6,435,595	559.37	8,708	2,887	11,595	9,561	13,277	31,101,817
Artisans' tools,	5	497,353	108,548	146,706	512.96	281	5	286	227	319	390,654
Boxes (paper),	3	42,439	32,141	29,500	384.20	26	55	81	52	98	73,362
Building materials,	4	239,125	227,127	83,989	694.12	121	-	121	103	152	377,312
Clothing,	4	206,370	398,959	169,046	396.82	43	383	426	362	466	787,515
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	4	234,244	170,610	133,518	515.51	181	78	259	189	305	447,407
Food preparations,	16	1,327,707	4,699,659	375,670	479.78	572	211	783	708	863	5,787,060
Machines and machinery,	13	1,658,061	729,401	711,013	646.96	1,078	21	1,099	882	1,237	2,118,554
Metals and metallic goods,	30	985,476	1,027,365	729,947	599.22	1,037	181	1,218	1,097	1,363	2,358,259
Paper goods,	8	1,405,534	1,404,671	394,339	431.44	350	564	914	731	1,027	2,533,961
Stone work,	4	63,820	51,874	45,681	845.94	54	-	54	26	75	123,453
Textiles (combined),	10	2,196,954	1,707,709	449,428	416.91	529	549	1,078	943	1,152	2,747,397
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	12	154,327	234,294	677.15	197	149	149	346	316	385	581,678
Other industries,	66	10,540,565	5,245,560	2,982,894	605.05	4,239	691	4,930	3,925	5,835	12,775,215
Taunton.	70	9,412,453	9,897,381	3,784,783	557.30	5,564	1,680	7,044	6,216	7,708	19,536,838
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	8	210,122	103,907	135,642	500.52	271	-	271	162	375	344,844
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	5	371,221	468,703	589,247	780.46	754	1	755	725	839	1,585,793
Cotton goods (woven) and yarn,	8	5,400,772	4,733,606	1,365,640	449.96	1,685	1,350	3,035	2,772	3,205	7,514,075
Food preparations,	4	50,102	60,222	10,034	552.90	26	3	29	27	32	100,645

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1907 — Continued.

B. THE 33 CITIES: BY INDUSTRIES — Concluded.

CITIES AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED				Value of Product
						Average Number		Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
						Males	Females				Both Sexes
Taunton — Concluded.										
Machines and machinery, . . .	6	\$1,205,157	\$487,725	\$553,815	\$98.72	925	—	925	988	\$1,444,472
Metals and metallic goods, . . .	12	1,387,067	1,570,138	697,964	603.25	993	164	1,157	1,247	2,961,254
Other industries, . . .	27	788,012	1,785,080	426,421	489.01	710	162	872	1,016	2,960,199
Waltham.										
Machinery and tools, . . .	27	14,078,966	2,428,716	3,874,900	575.08	3,888	2,850	6,738	6,072	8,148,178
Machinery and tools, . . .	4	210,986	17,857	92,649	590.12	148	9	157	136	184,114
Metals and metallic goods, . . .	6	609,042	314,828	369,649	674.54	516	32	548	620	835,413
Other industries, . . .	17	13,258,938	2,096,031	3,412,602	565.66	3,224	2,809	6,033	5,496	7,128,651
Woburn.										
Boot and shoe cut stock, . . .	38	4,083,691	3,516,679	788,064	649.66	1,800	83	1,443	1,789	5,560,448
Leather, . . .	5	75,224	92,573	45,718	368.69	66	58	124	95	192,576
Machines and machinery, . . .	18	2,840,308	2,188,099	406,728	522.79	766	12	778	579	3,236,066
Other industries, . . .	5	114,326	79,105	75,575	763.38	99	—	99	76	238,997
	10	1,053,833	955,902	255,043	577.02	429	13	442	406	1,682,819
Worcester.										
Artisans' tools, . . .	270	30,178,687	38,085,918	15,807,566	550.37	22,168	5,438	27,651	22,257	68,623,580
Boots and shoes (factory product), . . .	8	416,156	167,352	188,925	721.09	261	1	262	236	515,453
Building materials, . . .	7	613,948	1,453,175	474,983	566.81	530	308	838	737	2,390,770
Clothing, . . .	4	214,458	237,357	133,626	722.30	185	—	185	155	431,487
Cotton goods (woven), . . .	29	1,067,211	2,238,735	846,599	361.95	323	2,016	2,339	1,925	4,503,608
	4	227,474	742,277	89,801	399.12	49	176	225	208	975,009

	5	44,725	91,536	38,333	589.74	55	10	65	52	74	158,796
Furniture,	46	6,985,567	3,928,057	3,269,037	601.70	5,409	24	5,433	4,452	6,002	10,243,988
Machines and machinery,	47	8,490,014	13,851,328	5,504,866	580.31	8,850	636	9,488	7,387	10,363	23,897,374
Metals and metallic goods,	3	481,820	308,960	260,721	637.46	359	50	409	326	472	610,618
Musical instruments and materials,	9	368,454	107,194	169,860	748.28	227	-	227	66	386	375,856
Stone work,	6	12,581	40,819	42,256	704.27	47	13	60	45	68	123,608
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	9	664,788	1,096,247	382,163	456.59	512	325	837	673	913	1,706,657
Woolen goods (woven) and yarn,	9	1,889,669	3,287,196	815,114	462.87	1,002	759	1,761	1,621	1,856	4,528,898
Other textiles,	84	8,701,822	10,535,185	2,991,072	543.44	4,384	1,120	5,504	4,374	6,516	18,280,248
Other industries,											
Total for the 33 cities,	4,121	\$504,508,100	\$582,364,048	\$197,983,146	\$520.22	254,224	126,349	380,573	321,440	426,763	\$977,345,096

TABLE 1. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1907 — Continued.

C. FOR 110 TOWNS: BY INDUSTRIES.

[For towns other than those given below, the figures cannot be presented without disclosing private business.]

TOWNS AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab-lish-ments	Capital Devoted to Pro-duction	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED				Value of Product
						Average Number		Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
						Both Sexes				
						Males	Females			
Abington.	18	\$944,145	\$5,127,078	\$1,154,198	\$500.99	1,380	673	1,483	2,280	\$4,996,785
Boots and shoes and out stock,	7	855,805	2,947,089	1,096,220	599.35	1,295	534	1,829	2,144	4,796,804
Other industries,	5	88,340	179,989	57,978	467.56	85	39	124	136	269,981
Acton.	8	437,503	246,083	108,702	543.51	180	20	200	237	530,662
Adams.	11	5,779,680	2,859,166	1,721,833	428.42	2,364	1,655	4,019	3,917	6,024,081
Textiles (combined),	6	5,066,115	2,373,088	1,523,366	431.55	2,082	1,448	3,530	3,589	5,140,734
Other industries,	5	693,475	498,068	198,467	405.86	282	207	499	474	883,347
Agawam.	3	311,232	200,130	73,360	535.47	75	62	137	125	418,636
Amesbury.	38	2,089,061	1,949,218	1,058,177	526.98	1,498	522	1,592	2,259	\$3,280,771
Carriages and wagons,	22	1,038,872	898,351	430,488	673.69	620	19	639	478	1,699,447
Other industries,	16	1,050,189	1,060,867	627,689	488.50	866	503	1,399	1,548	2,121,324
Amherst.	12	606,182	652,361	238,459	499.98	264	213	477	651	1,223,330
Andover.	7	1,602,497	1,709,594	553,973	436.20	714	556	1,270	1,359	3,038,836
Arlington.	7	279,554	282,892	137,647	658.60	197	12	209	169	558,746
Asburnham.	6	325,215	245,278	148,390	547.56	256	15	271	249	509,065
Athol.	17	1,894,228	1,590,278	1,026,615	532.75	1,476	451	1,927	1,607	3,626,496
Attleborough.	76	6,606,000	6,665,962	\$,715,534	580.83	4,544	1,863	6,597	7,554	14,771,582
Jewelry.	52	2,812,558	3,706,665	2,370,452	596.19	2,524	1,452	3,976	3,119	9,039,645
Metals and metallic goods,	5	418,507	1,113,249	270,814	771.55	307	44	351	269	1,732,804
Print works, dye works, and bleach-eries.	3	348,505	163,678	122,172	477.23	171	85	256	201	379,253
Other industries,	16	3,025,430	1,642,360	952,146	524.89	1,542	272	1,814	1,506	3,619,820
Auburn.	4	576,533	419,995	133,466	515.31	186	73	259	136	738,226
Ayer.	9	1,039,627	259,423	171,763	547.02	261	53	314	170	512,685

	5	91,556	105,229	44,857	423.18	75	31	106	92	118	105,747
<i>Becket, .</i>	6	1,438,695	1,615,949	345,925	500.62	520	171	691	631	767	2,443,894
<i>Billerica, .</i>	8	797,151	1,750,636	680,359	614.47	734	383	1,117	883	1,282	2,957,632
<i>Braintree, .</i>	11	601,196	1,982,791	551,961	550.31	860	143	1,003	794	1,210	2,855,775
<i>Bridgewater, .</i>	5	445,994	319,321	307,671	579.42	447	84	531	389	616	835,387
<i>Brookline, .</i>	10	802,135	804,909	310,116	542.16	461	111	572	439	685	1,481,306
<i>Camden, .</i>	7	3,102,036	1,906,457	462,445	415.49	500	613	1,113	950	1,258	2,746,360
<i>Chelmsford, .</i>	4	142,064	138,663	105,024	525.12	200	-	200	146	240	375,634
<i>Cheshire, .</i>	4	386,842	78,909	43,284	561.87	77	-	77	40	101	176,890
<i>Chester, .</i>	10	4,452,912	4,446,438	1,884,126	437.49	2,452	1,809	4,261	4,018	4,451	7,880,685
<i>Clinton, .</i>	6	1,478,467	763,622	293,448	458.77	242	402	644	480	696	1,682,853
<i>Dalton, .</i>	22	738,830	1,571,093	433,028	510.04	620	229	949	603	1,045	2,435,945
<i>Danvers, .</i>	7	696,642	968,709	296,885	446.44	418	247	665	423	765	1,696,000
<i>Deerfield, .</i>	4	86,611	139,909	65,440	457.62	51	92	143	136	150	275,589
<i>Dighton, .</i>	4	282,610	291,373	184,698	489.92	336	41	377	340	423	679,608
<i>Douglas, .</i>	3	817,705	553,929	270,185	431.61	426	200	626	572	673	919,970
<i>Dudley, .</i>	5	1,027,989	1,421,523	697,915	476.72	943	521	1,464	1,079	1,635	2,659,030
<i>Easthampton, .</i>	13	3,877,414	3,847,967	1,160,761	439.43	1,476	1,186	2,662	2,314	2,936	5,585,940
<i>Easton, .</i>	6	1,265,916	580,217	298,416	550.95	455	34	489	440	535	1,296,909
<i>Erving, .</i>	3	995,899	443,035	330,405	560.96	497	92	589	534	617	1,098,956
<i>Foxborough, .</i>	7	230,872	304,535	217,288	600.24	160	202	362	150	563	674,508
<i>Frammingham, .</i>	13	3,607,387	3,194,123	1,453,061	483.39	1,747	1,259	3,006	2,437	3,379	5,996,711
<i>Franklin, .</i>	18	1,319,447	1,832,461	533,439	538.83	747	243	990	721	1,146	2,967,270
<i>Gardner, .</i>	29	4,554,911	3,184,140	1,767,644	475.81	3,268	418	5,694	3,808	4,065	6,896,381
<i>Furniture, .</i>	16	3,911,382	2,716,687	1,464,816	472.22	2,738	364	3,102	2,856	3,349	5,256,492
<i>Other industries, .</i>	13	643,529	467,453	292,828	494.64	544	48	592	452	706	1,069,889
<i>Georgetown, .</i>	5	86,682	383,696	87,209	466.36	170	17	187	180	193	528,669
<i>Grafton, .</i>	10	1,152,750	1,110,192	508,723	476.33	594	494	1,068	1,004	1,142	1,925,954

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1907 — Continued.

C. FOR 110 TOWNS: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

TOWNS AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED				Value of Product
						Average Number		Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
						Males	Females			
<i>Great Barrington,</i>	4	\$1,852,220	\$1,148,696	\$420,047	\$441.23	595	357	952	913	\$1,912,710
<i>Greenfield,</i>	24	1,032,469	831,096	703,864	544.37	1,150	143	1,293	1,136	2,435,268
<i>Groton,</i>	5	545,042	439,926	84,629	604.49	138	2	140	55	603,358
<i>Hanover,</i>	4	432,338	551,457	123,260	507.24	203	40	243	199	824,257
<i>Holden,</i>	4	278,181	410,220	153,219	406.42	242	135	377	240	666,633
<i>Hudson,</i>	12	1,612,769	\$,547,595	998,112	575.58	1,154	572	1,786	1,891	5,587,583
Boots and shoes (factory product), and leather,	4	639,541	2,291,828	538,734	550.29	697	282	979	791	3,416,595
Other industries,	8	973,228	1,255,587	454,378	608.27	457	280	747	495	2,120,738
<i>Hyde Park,</i>	15	5,592,429	2,791,855	1,750,497	617.68	2,593	241	2,834	2,457	6,285,138
<i>Kingston,</i>	7	247,251	148,645	74,726	579.27	113	16	129	120	277,333
<i>Lee,</i>	10	957,724	657,697	363,278	482.44	526	227	753	691	1,550,910
<i>Leicester,</i>	10	819,493	1,128,475	375,889	481.91	473	307	780	657	1,810,854
<i>Leominster,</i>	52	\$,552,302	4,606,941	\$,233,719	480.82	\$,132	1,578	4,760	3,763	9,595,738
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	23	941,798	1,616,492	749,989	453.99	1,309	343	1,652	1,165	3,197,415
Musical instruments and materials,	5	584,881	501,724	303,966	626.73	478	7	485	457	1,010,604
Other industries,	24	2,005,623	2,491,725	1,234,764	470.74	1,395	1,228	2,623	2,141	5,387,717
<i>Mansfield,</i>	14	1,006,228	1,609,294	428,807	532.02	567	239	806	590	2,680,624
<i>Marblehead,</i>	21	320,200	766,856	359,108	443.89	547	262	809	655	1,294,530
<i>Medway,</i>	9	250,676	285,757	160,200	535.79	174	125	299	200	586,643

	12	219,450	202,538	134,323	718.30	185	2	187	141	232	438,280
<i>Merrimac,</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,362,487
<i>Methuen,</i>	10	2,004,804	1,925,394	657,587	428.07	726	808	1,534	1,377	1,635	2,725,242
<i>Middleborough,</i>	13	957,982	1,797,661	572,547	551.06	814	225	1,039	836	1,188	3,223,413
<i>Milford,</i>	20	1,237,632	1,963,852	865,023	474.72	856	587	1,443	1,032	1,813	2,117,508
<i>Milbury,</i>	16	1,646,749	1,046,961	363,215	472.32	520	249	769	620	879	1,510,735
<i>Mills,</i>	3	419,890	1,062,908	255,435	618.49	330	83	413	367	448	247,897
<i>Milton,</i>	5	118,155	93,129	65,204	525.84	100	24	124	94	140	1,881,002
<i>Mosson,</i>	5	692,512	912,982	446,134	554.89	524	280	804	473	971	2,768,281
<i>Montague,</i>	12	2,688,725	1,344,481	736,550	495.86	1,074	412	1,486	1,264	1,649	4,727,516
<i>Natick,</i>	22	880,551	3,426,176	785,361	658.00	1,008	449	1,457	1,282	1,601	4,210,229
Boots and shoes (factory product),	11	599,949	3,151,287	641,231	576.65	909	203	1,112	1,011	1,206	547,087
Other industries,	11	230,602	284,889	142,630	413.42	99	246	345	271	368	867,688
<i>Needham,</i>	9	496,201	394,682	211,395	454.61	146	319	465	391	509	3,005,550
<i>North Andover,</i>	8	1,693,172	1,817,408	637,195	482.36	1,050	271	1,321	1,084	1,633	6,694,471
<i>North Attleborough,</i>	49	2,475,217	2,557,218	1,028,270	619.44	2,106	1,000	3,108	2,558	3,567	5,885,780
Jewelry,	40	2,165,343	2,242,244	1,700,652	632.45	1,860	829	2,689	2,196	3,141	703,691
Other industries,	9	309,874	294,974	223,318	535.53	246	171	417	332	516	5,781,115
<i>Northbridge,</i>	6	2,895,588	2,417,588	1,648,046	541.01	2,832	535	3,417	3,132	3,628	820,311
<i>North Brookfield,</i>	4	305,908	581,437	132,671	403.26	232	97	329	265	377	544,830
<i>Norton,</i>	6	504,988	211,061	188,309	431.90	257	179	436	356	496	4,805,886
<i>Norwood,</i>	8	2,807,063	3,231,842	911,169	552.56	1,343	306	1,649	1,275	1,806	2,994,555
<i>Orange,</i>	14	2,262,479	1,260,452	814,324	602.31	1,154	198	1,352	1,177	1,485	1,572,139
<i>Oxford,</i>	7	600,122	953,843	290,843	445.40	418	235	653	596	688	3,850,615
<i>Palmer,</i>	8	2,120,495	2,320,663	899,918	481.51	1,528	797	2,155	2,062	2,179	3,796,928
Textiles (combined),	5	2,100,245	2,315,023	888,362	420.43	1,317	796	2,113	2,046	2,153	42,687
Other industries,	3	29,250	5,640	11,556	525.27	21	1	22	16	26	18,009,075
<i>Peabody,</i>	67	10,891,540	13,642,990	2,656,800	624.95	4,646	881	4,986	4,067	5,740	535,887
Boots and shoes and cut stock,	8	124,753	346,176	96,773	458.64	92	119	211	159	260	16,222,010
Leather,	33	9,303,839	12,240,841	1,926,574	505.28	3,578	37	3,615	2,978	4,120	1,207,821
Machinery and metal goods,	7	829,003	564,081	400,652	764.60	522	2	624	411	723	940,355
Other industries,	9	733,745	491,892	261,801	454.52	353	223	576	509	637	

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1907 — Continued.

C. FOR 110 TOWNS: BY INDUSTRIES — Concluded.

TOWNS AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab-lish-ments	Capital De-veloped to Pro-duction	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED					Value of Product
						Average Number			Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
						Males	Females	Both Sexes			
Pepperell,	5	\$619,467	\$1,273,384	\$238,581	\$481.98	398	97	495	410	539	\$1,765,151
Plainville,	7	252,224	238,443	263,829	661.23	243	156	399	291	490	776,571
Plymouth,	13	3,020,074	10,539,006	1,362,312	454.26	2,327	672	2,999	2,556	3,286	13,667,523
Randolph,	6	160,471	928,992	265,206	637.51	311	105	416	342	471	1,421,981
Raynham,	5	50,291	67,368	11,212	350.38	17	15	32	30	44	94,750
Reading,	8	375,529	1,042,735	176,262	460.21	194	189	383	313	445	1,583,407
Rockland,	16	775,916	3,981,162	1,181,381	668.52	1,500	473	1,773	1,446	2,044	6,469,688
Boots and shoes (factory product),	6	582,582	2,882,063	1,065,255	674.00	1,194	431	1,625	1,318	1,880	4,795,361
Other industries,	10	191,334	511,099	86,126	581.93	106	42	148	128	164	704,327
Rockport,	6	464,414	229,583	316,505	541.03	579	6	585	504	693	720,653
Rowley,	7	115,277	237,381	73,940	432.40	135	36	171	123	196	362,342
Shelburne,	4	41,460	34,934	28,824	505.68	40	17	57	49	78	91,480
Shirley,	4	854,391	813,060	211,433	405.82	303	218	521	496	548	1,606,342
Southbridge,	14	3,190,710	2,908,641	1,722,119	436.42	2,721	1,225	3,946	3,682	4,303	6,714,118
South Hadley,	8	988,654	980,448	305,474	469.96	424	226	650	453	815	1,670,300
Spencer,	12	774,909	3,226,293	1,011,439	505.97	1,470	529	1,999	1,732	2,287	4,673,012
Stonham,	14	779,415	2,445,494	661,124	522.63	813	452	1,265	1,113	1,389	3,675,426
Stoughton,	13	1,000,258	1,760,999	525,124	555.69	672	273	945	783	1,083	2,681,254
Templeton,	14	850,771	702,435	412,741	485.01	816	35	851	675	1,025	1,534,044
Topsfield,	4	12,530	52,161	12,031	375.97	21	11	32	32	39	70,983
Townsend,	3	215,667	193,810	103,380	504.29	205	-	205	160	242	335,428

	9	748,979	909,329	364,595	460.35	531	261	792	602	942	1,529,139
<i>Uzbridge,</i>	.	.	.	.	.	1,157	872	2,029	1,921	2,179	5,469,258
<i>Wakefield,</i>	11	2,224,494	3,221,136	1,008,038	496.82	1,067	128	1,195	996	1,298	6,635,893
<i>Walpole,</i>	9	2,639,835	2,391,046	709,153	593.43	396	-	396	329	447	666,648
<i>Wareham,</i>	5	404,712	393,857	199,067	502.69	834	372	1,206	952	1,305	1,927,872
<i>Warren,</i>	7	1,337,021	1,122,995	475,153	393.99	2,968	1,347	4,335	3,529	4,679	15,241,091
<i>Watertown,</i>	14	3,556,370	6,222,533	2,131,625	491.77	1,906	867	2,773	2,220	2,972	6,509,184
<i>Webster,</i>	10	3,731,743	4,133,319	1,206,959	435.25	387	239	626	380	800	1,749,387
<i>Westborough,</i>	10	545,214	1,135,553	322,109	514.55	2,456	638	3,094	2,421	3,665	6,696,618
<i>Westfield,</i>	60	9,480,009	2,767,469	1,608,288	519.81	99	108	207	189	225	395,384
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	10	95,534	198,677	112,274	542.39	657	279	936	861	985	2,434,083
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	17	1,033,339	963,743	442,053	472.28	1,700	251	1,951	1,371	2,355	3,857,151
Other industries,	23	2,300,136	1,605,079	1,053,961	540.22	421	232	653	490	802	2,288,807
<i>Westford,</i>	6	822,853	1,749,765	325,406	498.32	348	340	688	596	720	2,094,344
<i>West Springfield,</i>	6	1,079,576	1,015,190	339,884	494.02	1,270	528	1,798	1,409	2,074	6,875,785
<i>Weymouth,</i>	24	2,497,916	3,889,176	1,022,199	698.68	847	303	1,150	993	1,242	3,502,984
Boots and shoes and cut stock,	11	571,306	2,140,041	706,082	613.98	423	225	648	416	832	2,772,751
Other industries,	13	1,926,610	1,749,134	316,117	497.83	1,638	623	2,261	2,015	2,431	6,772,202
<i>Whitman,</i>	15	2,264,365	3,959,876	1,481,104	655.07	346	46	392	330	431	496,361
<i>Williamsburg,</i>	8	237,174	261,274	171,163	436.64	931	250	1,181	1,009	1,321	2,156,549
<i>Windsor,</i>	15	1,567,954	1,098,778	528,643	447.62	743	92	855	653	993	4,179,750
<i>Winchester,</i>	10	1,171,137	3,076,726	420,947	504.01	32	-	32	25	37	55,324
<i>Wrentham,</i>	3	31,892	19,539	17,764	555.13	17,679	7,847	25,526	20,368	29,480	60,174,947
<i>Other towns,</i>	266	38,800,539	32,990,322	12,034,589	471.46	113,247	46,162	159,409	131,896	180,374	\$387,086,157
Total for the towns,	1,551	\$195,049,656	\$217,476,910	\$80,207,907	\$503.16						

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT—1907—Continued.
D. COUNTIES: BY INDUSTRIES.

COUNTIES AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab-lish-ments	Capital Devoted to Pro-duction	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED				Value of Product	
						Average Number			Greatest Number		
						Males	Females	Both Sexes			
Barnstable.	9	4522,776	\$1,417,308	\$179,687	\$544.51	586	4	590	185	618	\$1,677,818
All industries,	9	522,776	1,417,308	179,687	544.51	326	4	330	123	618	1,677,818
Berkshire.	108	\$1,160,740	15,881,657	8,325,537	475.48	11,425	6,087	17,512	14,454	19,115	\$3,409,468
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc.,	3	74,933	136,308	55,790	536.44	104	—	104	91	112	204,400
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	8	789,941	332,927	222,271	504.02	441	—	441	353	509	844,029
Cotton goods (woven),	10	9,602,378	4,077,674	2,602,596	431.39	3,478	2,555	6,033	5,814	6,252	8,636,215
Food preparations,	10	126,305	265,268	46,418	429.80	71	37	108	103	125	434,545
Machines and machinery,	9	474,456	324,744	257,689	615.01	419	—	419	371	452	782,655
Paper,	14	4,154,772	3,122,519	1,096,353	452.27	1,069	1,333	2,402	2,165	2,526	5,864,233
Stone work,	4	181,200	43,332	92,784	626.92	148	—	148	132	157	185,060
Woolen goods,	9	2,551,879	2,260,527	949,681	472.71	1,371	638	2,009	1,391	2,328	4,194,652
Other textiles,	10	9,120,846	2,772,705	1,487,862	468.32	2,099	1,078	3,177	1,781	3,601	6,992,666
Other industries,	31	4,084,080	2,548,643	1,524,093	570.61	2,225	446	2,671	2,233	3,053	5,271,013
Bristol.	444	116,588,710	80,416,839	\$7,083,406	487.79	47,210	28,513	76,083	69,571	81,386	155,964,089
Artisans' tools,	10	1,143,410	716,377	840,272	591.74	1,374	46	1,420	1,281	1,498	2,403,771
Boots and shoes, cut stock, and find-ings,	7	141,955	205,615	91,733	418.87	127	92	219	192	248	377,088
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc.,	7	305,051	238,487	130,714	535.71	225	19	244	215	268	531,419
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	9	237,214	109,631	146,528	496.71	295	—	295	183	407	367,325

Clothing.	3	1,509,395	1,502,207	665,183	416.78	954	642	1,596	1,510	1,698	2,793,549
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus.	8	410,343	485,061	608,949	766.94	793	1	794	768	862	1,634,394
Cotton goods (woven).	61	66,289,908	40,003,553	19,708,063	499.44	22,596	19,386	41,963	40,523	43,029	78,687,466
Cotton yarn and thread.	16	17,921,676	12,835,711	3,643,146	419.81	4,883	3,795	8,678	7,456	9,372	20,518,545
Food preparations.	23	755,306	1,536,520	156,623	516.91	234	69	303	234	326	2,074,546
Furniture.	4	24,917	58,237	23,495	435.09	39	15	54	53	69	98,632
Jewelry.	102	5,415,523	6,277,571	4,333,095	592.44	4,710	2,604	7,314	5,833	8,687	15,741,739
Liquors (malt).	5	1,011,833	417,884	131,380	772.82	170	-	170	164	190	1,164,287
Lumber.	3	98,100	121,700	35,532	635.39	56	-	56	53	59	174,000
Machines and machinery.	40	3,774,694	1,714,574	1,491,885	538.96	2,806	63	2,669	2,227	2,947	4,490,550
Metals and metallic goods.	34	3,859,215	4,492,845	1,906,388	580.33	2,782	503	3,285	2,854	3,696	8,337,293
Other textiles.	28	7,256,944	6,307,699	1,900,878	413.05	3,471	1,131	4,602	4,007	5,128	10,156,514
Other industries.	84	3,245,226	3,383,182	1,299,512	542.06	1,385	447	2,342	1,841	2,872	6,412,941
Essex.	1,031	118,713,469	140,921,714	43,631,555	509.41	64,638	30,839	95,487	76,922	111,148	245,682,559
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.	9	36,241	96,696	45,798	663.74	66	3	69	47	90	172,940
Boots and shoes (factory product).	245	13,920,872	39,101,927	15,679,133	564.46	17,904	9,873	27,777	21,473	33,286	66,949,780
Boot and shoe cut stock.	170	2,624,020	13,332,517	1,562,329	447.92	2,515	973	3,488	2,717	4,161	16,939,589
Boot and shoe findings.	37	518,685	983,030	287,898	368.63	452	329	781	597	1,000	1,713,602
Boot and shoe stitching, heelings, etc.	25	88,239	76,011	329,223	468.31	162	541	703	550	864	523,761
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc.	18	776,514	1,406,857	443,474	480.99	677	245	922	832	1,016	2,251,949
Boxes (paper).	16	286,604	453,419	214,601	453.70	216	257	473	412	535	799,531
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe.	7	57,160	25,278	26,308	526.16	50	-	50	49	97	82,469
Building materials.	5	275,385	384,631	139,693	691.55	202	-	202	172	223	651,457
Carriages and wagons.	40	1,542,520	1,257,576	650,082	672.96	946	20	966	739	1,158	2,519,975
Clothing.	17	587,449	1,099,537	492,226	478.35	602	427	1,029	837	1,183	2,078,267
Cotton goods (woven).	10	8,634,420	6,688,555	3,072,662	426.11	3,457	3,724	7,211	6,649	7,637	11,608,946
Food preparations.	52	2,187,622	4,378,807	635,376	497.56	1,000	278	1,278	1,043	1,594	6,063,654
Glue, isinglass, and starch.	9	1,034,765	1,069,839	124,974	488.18	207	49	256	163	356	1,343,559

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1907 — Continued.
D. COUNTIES: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COUNTRIES AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments.	Capital Devoted to Production.	Value of Stock and Materials Used.	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year.	Average Yearly Earnings.	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED.				Value of Product.	
						Average Number.		Smallest Number.	Greatest Number.		
						Males.	Females.				
											Both Sexes.
Essex.—Concluded.											
Leather,	65	\$12,584,936	\$18,183,785	\$2,732,020	\$492.43	5,460	88	5,548	4,276	6,670	\$24,313,111
Leather goods,	7	277,362	351,452	74,975	510.03	102	45	147	106	214	599,524
Machines and machinery,	63	7,226,552	2,974,079	3,318,737	653.94	4,915	160	5,075	4,425	5,753	7,993,854
Metals and metallic goods,	41	1,279,847	1,479,725	737,843	603.80	1,164	58	1,222	967	1,426	2,893,496
Models, lasts, and patterns,	23	212,502	130,125	168,399	647.69	254	6	260	209	360	453,704
Polishes and dressing,	12	191,185	483,756	56,234	720.95	64	14	78	74	87	759,916
Shipbuilding,	13	138,461	123,662	89,038	627.03	142	—	142	78	208	296,024
Stone work,	15	549,589	124,519	394,617	550.37	717	—	717	570	892	676,992
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	5	415,352	735,031	75,537	500.25	134	17	151	137	164	958,820
Woolen goods (woven) and yarn,	12	8,664,252	8,412,431	2,208,187	467.64	2,680	2,042	4,722	4,360	5,038	12,674,456
Woolen goods (shoddy, waste, etc.),	3	301,961	125,884	138,859	546.69	249	5	254	199	295	346,196
Worsted goods,	12	31,325,248	26,244,096	6,620,419	438.06	8,227	6,886	15,113	11,098	17,223	42,495,285
Other textiles,	14	4,440,625	2,841,249	1,720,437	411.76	2,112	2,066	4,178	3,864	4,434	7,537,721
Other industries,	86	12,555,101	13,657,240	6,591,946	520.90	9,932	2,723	12,655	9,580	15,218	28,051,919
Franklin.	86	8,476,983	4,996,311	\$1,162,151	538.61	4,798	1,180	5,918	5,804	6,508	11,321,832
Artisans' tools,	12	973,995	454,033	599,898	534.69	968	38	1,026	928	1,075	1,747,345
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc.,	8	128,305	161,358	90,350	512.78	153	23	176	144	199	359,401
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	4	54,715	19,479	33,576	501.13	67	—	67	16	146	75,475
Food preparations,	14	182,405	422,503	43,425	571.38	62	14	76	70	80	593,608

	10	2,220,776	897,328	753,318	617.47	1,177	43	1,220	1,145	1,294	2,472,063
Machines and machinery,	8	680,584	490,013	551,907	530.17	994	77	1,041	938	1,120	1,167,666
Metals and metallic goods,	7	2,796,512	1,361,397	417,594	507.40	530	293	823	723	892	2,687,670
Paper,	7	698,838	364,801	182,478	392.43	252	213	465	434	503	681,052
Textiles (combined),	16	531,854	774,390	479,715	468.47	605	419	1,024	806	1,199	1,651,953
Other industries,	383	65,409,599	55,440,806	21,944,654	500.47	28,553	15,295	43,848	57,069	48,708	101,959,600
Hampden.											
Boxes (paper),	6	81,527	71,291	56,190	362.52	46	109	155	119	175	171,297
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	8	215,349	52,370	97,029	452.73	201	-	201	88	415	222,200
Building materials,	6	361,714	319,427	146,139	712.87	205	-	205	165	248	595,412
Carriages and wagons,	9	2,182,490	1,902,259	1,092,428	683.19	1,554	15	1,599	1,198	2,070	5,678,406
Clothing,	4	206,370	396,959	169,046	396.82	43	383	426	362	466	787,515
Cotton goods (woven),	7	6,659,007	5,936,478	2,602,793	394.06	3,265	3,340	6,905	6,004	7,005	10,137,613
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	4	234,244	170,610	133,518	515.51	181	78	259	189	305	447,407
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	4	276,982	82,092	53,118	624.92	85	-	85	63	93	246,852
Food preparations,	25	1,571,684	5,291,501	408,366	487.96	619	218	837	759	919	6,485,646
Furniture,	5	102,266	147,377	49,489	494.89	88	12	100	72	117	270,719
Hosiery and knit goods,	5	358,466	387,611	140,599	384.15	59	307	366	285	412	697,960
Machines and machinery,	28	3,418,668	2,053,621	1,903,150	605.52	3,119	24	3,143	2,662	3,477	5,837,065
Metals and metallic goods,	46	1,953,547	1,692,029	1,166,079	593.12	1,734	232	1,966	1,751	2,206	4,081,194
Musical instruments and materials,	4	85,813	43,118	66,651	724.47	92	-	92	72	101	164,435
Paper,	33	11,440,977	9,738,920	2,813,575	479.80	3,334	2,530	5,864	4,879	6,216	16,699,397
Paper goods,	17	2,806,470	2,888,486	749,419	427.02	749	1,006	1,755	1,446	1,963	4,999,023
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	11	1,301,646	902,513	572,768	565.42	657	356	1,013	891	1,110	2,042,560
Stone work,	12	863,376	129,327	288,481	627.13	460	-	460	162	658	557,783
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	26	268,961	441,149	376,036	624.64	333	269	602	550	664	1,062,615
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	18	1,039,662	961,206	445,779	472.72	662	281	943	885	993	2,453,287
Woolen goods (woven),	9	1,288,950	1,076,788	460,490	461.87	732	285	997	843	1,084	2,038,453
Other textiles,	23	11,751,638	9,381,829	3,214,723	465.70	3,261	3,642	6,903	6,282	7,389	16,535,006
Other industries,	73	16,909,622	11,392,965	4,938,798	532.66	7,044	2,228	9,272	7,375	10,617	22,787,698

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT—1907—Continued.

COUNTIES AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED					Value of Product
						Average Number			Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
						Average Number		Both Sexes			
						Males	Females				
Hampshire.	93	\$13,051,985	\$19,998,513	\$4,563,554	\$452.46	6,034	4,059	10,098	8,396	11,398	\$20,444,944
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	7	109,887	30,250	60,108	541.51	111	-	111	30	225	129,992
Food preparations,	16	131,535	356,537	37,391	575.25	65	-	65	64	69	451,311
Machinery and metal goods,	9	801,467	492,061	533,859	540.89	938	49	987	825	1,079	1,315,518
Paper,	6	672,594	721,722	207,993	491.64	245	178	423	370	463	1,317,750
Textiles (combined),	13	7,659,328	6,643,805	2,153,499	419.62	2,621	2,511	5,132	4,403	5,585	10,346,060
Other industries,	42	3,680,124	4,084,138	1,570,734	466.37	2,054	1,314	3,368	2,544	3,995	6,883,623
Middlesex.	771	192,319,979	150,469,908	46,811,408	495.48	61,730	92,746	94,476	81,264	104,728	261,977,448
Artisans' tools,	9	285,898	69,532	13,325	634.88	204	6	210	182	223	314,335
Boots and shoes (factory product),	41	4,391,553	18,599,791	4,960,272	509.11	6,752	2,991	9,743	8,211	10,989	26,643,188
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings,	13	180,196	309,177	103,109	402.77	133	123	256	183	334	537,980
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc.,	24	1,133,410	1,551,522	462,728	505.71	865	50	915	737	1,044	2,348,753
Boxes (paper),	12	423,232	466,042	255,029	375.59	198	481	679	539	821	906,531
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	6	72,504	117,232	87,012	540.45	161	-	161	68	276	286,024
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	11	195,734	300,451	102,472	341.57	111	189	300	242	356	528,006
Building materials,	20	741,480	602,291	348,047	686.48	507	-	507	380	619	1,225,090
Carriages and wagons,	24	1,282,664	936,795	644,304	679.65	939	9	948	689	1,115	1,922,826
Clothing,	18	950,115	1,379,088	534,700	385.23	306	1,082	1,388	1,107	1,580	2,980,214
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	5	571,494	555,758	497,700	636.45	725	57	752	721	851	1,543,233

Cotton goods (woven), . . .	11	14,830,384	18,081,762	6,175,029	443.78	6,882	7,094	13,916	13,022	14,591	30,057,122
Drugs and medicines, . . .	12	1,239,761	765,451	208,313	468.12	220	225	445	343	585	2,321,695
Electrical apparatus and appliances, . . .	9	1,123,589	1,478,576	589,192	474.01	877	366	1,243	928	1,571	3,130,677
Food preparations, . . .	95	8,505,280	27,473,720	1,873,351	496.91	2,912	868	3,770	3,379	4,287	32,840,609
Furniture, . . .	32	3,109,261	2,856,251	1,449,031	564.72	2,177	390	2,567	2,015	2,980	5,468,084
Glue, isinglass, and starch, . . .	7	374,203	580,986	125,043	473.65	284	30	264	186	312	837,283
Hosiery and knit goods, . . .	10	3,221,864	3,341,274	2,115,284	383.20	1,536	3,964	5,520	5,202	5,793	6,751,374
Leather, . . .	32	10,086,085	9,879,101	1,469,845	547.43	2,664	21	2,685	2,216	3,195	13,815,497
Leather goods, . . .	6	64,891	142,765	30,393	506.55	42	18	60	31	86	222,671
Machines and machinery, . . .	57	9,132,669	5,126,420	3,082,107	570.69	6,369	83	6,452	5,354	7,049	11,282,684
Metals and metallic goods, . . .	68	3,929,207	4,664,671	2,073,731	616.26	3,268	107	3,365	2,669	3,905	8,227,413
Models, lasts, and patterns, . . .	6	285,725	82,623	107,416	813.76	130	2	132	107	152	254,081
Musical instruments and materials, . . .	15	2,047,924	1,380,811	1,079,241	596.32	1,616	194	1,810	1,665	1,957	3,315,160
Paper goods, . . .	14	3,008,709	2,803,160	1,136,820	481.50	1,281	1,080	2,361	1,969	2,559	5,487,061
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, . . .	11	4,226,432	1,093,153	936,852	568.48	908	740	1,048	1,564	1,766	2,505,900
Print works, dye works, and bleach- eries, . . .	8	1,155,804	575,558	545,535	449.99	1,050	163	1,213	1,138	1,272	1,624,615
Rubber and elastic goods, . . .	15	7,608,017	13,174,148	3,707,412	447.43	4,826	3,460	8,286	7,266	8,799	31,529,434
Stone work, . . .	19	330,511	158,417	273,086	716.76	381	-	381	166	633	596,998
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . . .	12	2,206,580	1,629,971	209,095	556.10	328	48	376	333	439	2,447,406
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, . . .	9	62,376	67,362	35,357	493.85	42	30	72	68	79	127,969
Woolen goods, . . .	16	352,456	203,809	165,908	612.21	227	44	271	229	327	516,463
Woolen goods (woven) and yarn, . . .	16	10,511,234	9,277,005	2,737,731	495.07	3,898	1,632	5,530	3,728	6,540	15,667,253
Woolen goods (shoddy, waste, etc.), . . .	5	311,224	232,179	70,563	493.45	132	11	143	92	189	406,807
Worsted goods, . . .	12	6,718,470	6,844,235	1,486,029	404.91	1,500	2,170	3,670	3,249	4,018	9,512,477
Worsted goods, . . .	12	2,906,050	4,223,577	1,344,930	405.10	1,606	1,714	3,320	3,144	3,527	6,507,268
Other textiles, . . .	11	18,673,013	9,445,334	5,053,616	556.14	5,733	3,354	9,067	8,142	9,899	19,956,333
Other industries, . . .	80	30,510,373	29,659,051	12,798,660	588.66	17,569	4,573	21,732	17,553	25,291	66,761,617
Norfolk.											
Boots and shoes (factory product), . . .	18	1,599,539	6,010,575	2,015,866	639.56	2,329	873	3,202	2,742	3,576	9,537,618
Boot and shoe cut stock, . . .	7	106,276	388,845	42,465	416.32	67	35	102	81	114	461,382
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc., . . .	6	94,300	68,335	37,796	517.75	65	8	73	58	86	138,654

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1907 — Continued.

D. COUNTIES: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COUNTRIES AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED				Value of Product	
						Average Number		Smallest Number	Greatest Number		
						Males	Females				
											Both Sexes
Norfolk — Concluded.											
Clothing,	5	\$78,899	\$205,485	\$55,594	\$325.11	15	156	171	110	218	\$331,915
Cotton goods (woven),	4	371,068	589,811	145,977	434.46	179	187	336	318	355	921,008
Food preparations,	13	125,922	175,586	60,025	501.03	86	35	121	97	130	345,636
Hosiery and knit goods,	7	563,074	464,459	243,726	447.20	146	399	545	464	588	1,010,589
Jewelry,	5	237,733	223,501	249,678	678.47	233	135	368	269	450	731,026
Machines and machinery,	17	10,217,129	4,934,006	3,757,479	645.39	5,772	50	5,822	5,169	6,857	10,338,002
Metals and metallic goods,	20	1,863,170	1,188,303	809,160	567.43	976	450	1,426	1,269	1,570	2,370,794
Print works, dye works, and bleaches,	4	246,445	116,194	66,290	466.53	119	23	142	117	160	433,866
Rubber and elastic goods,	4	1,071,342	1,193,962	286,897	511.40	436	125	561	432	652	1,729,756
Stone (quarried),	11	716,941	63,418	218,930	616.70	355	-	355	291	415	476,676
Stone (cut and monumental),	87	741,455	515,730	856,115	701.73	1,220	-	1,220	971	1,459	1,951,664
Straw and palm leaf goods,	6	680,581	1,000,908	521,122	590.17	371	512	883	340	1,406	1,836,047
Woolen goods (woven) and yarn,	13	1,962,703	2,429,518	680,596	464.25	1,027	439	1,466	928	1,718	3,787,655
Woolen goods (shoddy, waste, etc.),	7	326,537	272,470	66,791	525.91	115	12	127	97	150	490,484
Other textiles,	6	866,897	1,433,970	272,726	511.68	318	215	533	500	569	2,223,259
Other industries,	68	8,706,271	8,386,075	2,404,727	561.98	3,530	749	4,279	3,299	4,918	16,150,966
Plymouth.	249	19,008,814	61,777,607	19,126,680	621.63	22,777	7,987	30,774	26,042	34,250	94,532,565
Artisans' tools,	6	113,807	45,999	70,805	796.72	90	-	90	81	102	171,120
Boots and shoes (factory product),	50	8,489,329	39,718,758	14,327,710	668.58	15,420	6,010	21,430	18,196	23,652	61,722,890
Boot and shoe cut stock,	28	712,133	3,343,564	514,217	493.02	689	354	1,043	539	1,268	4,679,724

	26	675,594	2,063,938	311,990	471.28	450	212	663	526	749	2,983,070
Boot and shoe findings, . . .	18	860,085	642,023	301,281	501.30	594	7	601	506	602	1,286,422
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc., . .	6	269,854	284,238	169,436	420.44	113	290	403	388	419	560,591
Boxes (paper),	6	144,993	30,664	73,070	503.93	145	-	145	68	281	150,438
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, .	11	368,338	507,722	109,416	547.08	137	63	200	164	246	796,145
Food preparations,	8	317,791	277,128	280,916	611.04	421	6	427	380	488	796,633
Machines and machinery, . .	33	1,765,624	2,244,039	847,963	590.45	1,385	128	1,513	1,297	1,647	3,867,503
Metals and metallic goods, .	8	619,964	283,403	235,187	834.00	282	-	282	255	309	787,942
Models, lasts, and patterns, .	8	52,821	123,857	25,412	819.74	30	1	31	30	32	232,677
Polishes and dressing, . . .	9	3,073,903	10,680,437	1,422,428	456.49	2,360	756	3,116	2,646	3,413	13,861,443
Textiles (combined),	8	1,515,165	1,500,737	458,799	532.10	661	170	831	666	1,012	2,465,187
Other industries,	32										
Suffolk.	1,507	38,880,339	188,076,586	31,480,919	655.13	41,263	80,448	69,008	49,467	72,568	807,370,488
Artisans' tools,	14	389,126	205,132	226,316	683.73	331	-	331	197	387	553,467
Awnings, sails, tents, etc., .	19	116,124	446,241	127,396	584.39	121	97	218	150	305	710,180
Boots and shoes (factory product), .	9	2,353,248	5,792,470	2,433,609	466.12	3,100	2,121	5,221	3,965	5,877	10,063,702
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings, .	21	991,282	14,412,344	734,170	494.72	1,233	251	1,484	1,152	1,698	16,252,272
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc., . .	12	725,211	881,386	334,956	536.07	553	73	628	578	687	1,471,870
Boxes (paper),	18	450,995	668,316	366,953	374.06	243	738	981	851	1,091	1,269,086
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, .	4	827,895	69,966	93,511	497.40	161	27	188	118	266	200,906
Brooms, brushes, and mops, .	6	1,083,839	1,117,071	278,824	300.13	296	633	929	842	1,029	1,735,025
Building materials,	36	573,938	702,179	383,763	775.28	491	4	495	401	628	1,426,924
Carriages and wagons,	17	322,932	262,848	248,970	685.87	360	3	363	285	434	764,570
Clothing,	216	4,520,911	13,683,789	3,720,666	480.27	2,790	4,957	7,747	5,584	9,338	24,206,555
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	20	1,061,499	920,124	644,212	698.71	908	14	922	752	1,005	2,204,343
Drugs and medicines,	25	2,323,548	3,010,808	338,541	424.24	307	491	798	662	937	5,617,204
Dyestuffs,	6	207,468	100,610	16,527	550.90	24	6	30	29	31	181,890
Electrical apparatus and appliances, .	15	1,141,344	799,428	390,781	525.95	541	202	743	567	875	1,867,700
Fancy articles, etc.,	16	194,856	243,756	133,697	510.29	110	152	262	185	396	512,546
Food preparations,	225	11,160,758	34,871,191	3,403,821	446.70	3,542	4,078	7,020	6,071	9,061	47,598,222
Furniture,	99	1,223,646	2,641,960	1,001,547	527.41	1,343	556	1,399	1,442	2,238	5,012,253

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1907 — Concluded.

D. COUNTIES: BY INDUSTRIES — Concluded.

COUNTIES AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab-lish-ments	Capital Devoted to Pro-duction	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED				Value of Product	
						Average Number		Smallest Number	Greatest Number		
						Males	Females				
											Both Sexes
Suffolk.—Concluded.											
Glass,	11	\$55,868	\$92,452	\$67,569	\$669.00	95	6	101	89	113	\$240,843
Jewelry,	10	103,002	132,321	87,762	654.04	114	20	134	123	146	313,275
Leather and manufactures of leather,	18	279,675	938,110	153,715	434.22	167	187	354	243	477	1,304,443
Liquors (malt),	23	12,719,305	2,310,968	1,008,202	970.36	1,039	—	1,039	975	1,100	8,348,194
Machines and machinery,	84	14,278,032	5,041,253	3,661,024	666.49	5,317	176	5,493	4,439	6,334	12,883,224
Metals and metallic goods,	154	6,984,908	5,975,873	3,078,720	578.82	4,281	1,038	5,319	4,458	6,508	12,349,866
Models, lasts, and patterns,	16	106,348	74,503	130,398	1,068.84	120	2	122	87	148	286,689
Musical instruments and materials,	26	2,233,485	1,271,820	1,041,406	676.68	1,482	57	1,539	1,196	1,717	3,515,939
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	17	575,962	879,037	145,833	628.59	226	6	232	191	265	1,617,056
Photographs and photographic ma-terials,	12	113,531	123,249	105,318	626.89	99	69	168	129	209	331,988
Polishes and dressing,	14	457,836	1,051,315	72,515	521.69	84	55	139	118	156	1,596,918
Rubber and elastic goods,	16	3,719,469	6,757,123	1,277,546	523.16	1,717	725	2,442	2,141	2,619	9,532,533
Saddlery and harness,	11	34,199	63,822	41,584	693.07	57	3	60	50	70	156,424
Scientific instruments and appliances,	9	424,420	185,763	213,885	540.46	333	72	405	362	452	646,130
Shipbuilding,	21	852,845	443,118	340,171	773.12	440	—	440	207	767	911,711
Stone work,	10	745,769	245,355	260,436	685.36	380	—	380	274	473	675,547
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	14	362,877	1,203,497	137,076	603.86	221	6	227	206	246	1,687,874
Textiles (combined),	22	1,995,220	2,530,658	780,031	409.90	670	1,233	1,903	1,727	2,078	4,002,870
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	60	1,621,027	2,447,206	2,015,625	769.62	1,939	680	2,619	1,702	3,039	5,496,036
Trunks and valises,	6	58,442	100,191	67,227	569.72	103	15	118	88	143	241,484
Wooden goods,	41	506,990	506,970	288,796	627.56	446	11	457	395	528	1,088,788
Other industries,	134	9,212,992	9,871,104	4,564,820	612.15	5,779	1,678	7,457	6,136	8,705	19,023,707

Worcester.		688	89,584,847	98,445,088	44,167,082	503,08	61,068	90,755	81,811	68,888	91,418	180,086,288
Artisans' tools,		22	2,307,870	1,003,083	1,162,384	619.61	1,796	80	1,876	1,662	2,020	3,353,449
Boots and shoes (factory product), .		20	2,180,913	8,430,583	2,383,022	486.57	3,289	1,510	4,799	4,165	5,302	12,112,637
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings,		8	157,987	332,148	109,168	346.57	111	204	315	280	360	567,631
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc.,		22	714,662	1,002,572	407,437	460.38	805	80	885	763	988	1,941,983
Boxes (paper),		10	253,702	216,080	160,138	420.31	154	227	381	313	501	472,000
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, . . .		5	57,602	20,301	40,529	498.30	83	-	83	28	176	79,533
Building materials,		10	379,520	404,310	190,092	631.53	300	1	301	249	387	717,219
Carriages and wagons,		6	396,716	121,465	137,234	631.80	240	23	263	206	313	378,943
Clothing,		35	1,698,200	3,551,498	1,424,949	365.87	673	3,249	3,922	3,377	4,270	7,503,840
Cotton goods (woven),		21	8,289,581	7,415,400	3,729,068	425.26	5,127	3,642	8,769	8,126	9,148	13,081,926
Cotton yarn and thread,		9	1,504,997	2,101,979	437,985	386.91	474	658	1,123	1,086	1,173	3,117,439
Food preparations,		32	712,152	3,500,590	219,016	548.91	372	27	399	384	434	4,116,768
Furniture,		45	5,307,874	3,959,960	2,236,380	491.51	4,068	483	4,550	4,003	5,146	7,835,968
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,		28	1,118,219	1,906,162	919,781	455.11	1,594	427	2,021	1,410	2,481	3,714,049
Leather,		6	299,988	541,681	58,896	535.42	110	-	110	97	123	772,405
- Machines and machinery,		87	16,166,967	7,571,620	7,024,361	592.72	11,757	94	11,851	9,914	13,041	22,146,213
Metals and metallic goods,		63	10,753,004	16,244,442	6,347,628	574.81	10,245	798	11,043	8,618	12,101	28,186,327
Musical instruments and materials, .		10	1,079,151	814,374	567,762	630.15	844	57	901	788	961	1,031,972
Paper,		9	2,469,769	3,294,106	752,609	555.02	1,068	288	1,356	1,164	1,434	4,998,558
Stone work,		19	909,353	171,254	393,375	685.32	574	-	574	200	922	747,825
Straw and palm leaf goods,		5	670,363	1,216,007	499,799	475.53	373	657	1,020	339	1,664	2,091,033
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, .		5	190,760	346,299	39,586	542.27	73	-	73	62	83	504,576
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,		14	37,423	104,430	81,976	630.58	101	29	130	102	149	253,196
Toys and games (children's),		6	506,294	338,828	224,085	427.16	452	96	548	368	706	765,381
Wooden goods,		11	280,087	479,061	160,201	438.91	342	23	365	292	409	804,708
Woolen goods,		58	8,783,013	9,756,539	3,435,197	439.34	4,905	2,914	7,819	6,557	8,684	16,321,212
Worsted goods,		14	3,756,024	5,202,530	1,388,682	466.78	1,627	1,348	2,975	2,421	3,411	7,842,510
Other textiles,		25	6,741,023	6,642,444	1,976,825	460.69	2,367	1,924	4,291	3,817	4,567	10,343,185
Other industries,		77	11,700,273	11,613,401	4,638,917	512.64	7,144	1,905	9,049	7,451	10,474	23,674,362

TABLE II. NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907.

Industries and Sex.		Average Number Em- ployed	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	November	December
THE STATE.		539,983	537,969	547,051	552,517	549,319	545,131	542,933	533,666	536,712	543,343	544,879	533,087	506,946
Males,		367,471	364,990	371,901	375,450	373,007	372,135	370,748	366,288	369,749	370,945	369,982	360,003	341,550
Females,		172,511	172,979	175,150	177,067	176,312	172,996	172,075	167,408	168,963	172,998	174,897	173,084	165,396
Agricultural Implements.		807	808	807	833	849	868	880	783	784	810	819	774	763
Males,		807	802	807	832	849	868	880	783	784	810	819	774	763
Females,		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arms and Ammunition.		3,431	3,308	3,378	3,437	3,558	3,591	3,585	3,378	3,494	3,381	3,340	3,480	3,437
Males,		3,201	3,109	3,168	3,280	3,357	3,402	3,316	3,167	3,071	3,071	3,106	3,159	3,202
Females,		220	197	204	197	201	189	209	211	223	210	234	321	235
Artisans' Tools.		6,400	6,317	6,376	6,438	6,435	6,411	6,406	6,507	6,480	6,414	6,398	6,380	6,163
Males,		5,225	5,156	5,210	5,271	5,280	5,242	5,329	5,334	5,303	5,237	5,214	5,136	4,961
Females,		175	161	165	167	165	169	166	173	177	177	178	184	192
Awning, Sails, Tents, etc.		357	304	318	343	338	431	480	410	389	341	338	398	339
Males,		233	206	216	231	261	281	276	265	261	223	227	192	187
Females,		124	98	102	111	137	150	154	155	138	119	111	94	79
Bicycles, Tricycles, etc.		670	697	813	843	846	798	698	733	708	608	568	433	553
Males,		666	693	808	844	842	788	694	734	698	498	348	484	554
Females,		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

Boots and Shoes (Aggregates).		81,553	82,765	84,293	84,514	82,709	81,057	80,571	80,385	82,947	82,008	80,937	79,795	78,188
Males,		55,036	55,726	56,935	56,754	55,875	54,988	54,277	54,105	55,907	55,163	54,037	53,594	52,696
Females,		26,622	27,039	27,358	27,580	26,534	26,069	26,294	26,220	27,040	26,839	26,250	26,101	25,562
Boots and Shoes (Factory Product).		72,671	73,591	74,687	74,885	73,656	71,835	71,680	71,474	73,872	73,168	71,483	71,110	69,949
Males,		49,148	49,714	50,833	50,637	49,969	48,991	48,419	48,225	49,922	49,342	48,299	47,945	47,245
Females,		23,523	23,877	24,104	24,298	23,687	22,942	23,261	23,249	23,950	23,824	23,194	23,165	22,704
Boot and Shoe Cut Stock.		6,528	6,668	6,717	6,805	6,676	6,681	6,498	6,465	6,628	6,417	6,404	6,304	6,019
Males,		4,692	4,704	4,816	4,897	4,733	4,812	4,677	4,688	4,796	4,644	4,596	4,504	4,290
Females,		1,836	1,858	1,901	1,908	1,943	1,869	1,816	1,777	1,832	1,773	1,818	1,800	1,729
Boot and Shoe Findings.		1,766	1,830	1,887	1,780	1,716	1,708	1,787	1,738	1,785	1,779	1,745	1,719	1,595
Males,		1,034	1,130	1,117	1,048	998	1,015	1,020	1,037	1,045	1,026	997	981	937
Females,		722	700	710	732	718	688	707	701	750	753	748	738	658
Boot and Shoe Stitching, Heeling, etc.		703	732	732	764	781	740	671	648	652	640	645	652	635
Males,		162	178	169	172	175	170	161	155	144	151	155	164	154
Females,		541	604	613	622	606	570	510	493	508	489	490	488	471
Boxes, Barrels, Kegs, etc.		4,327	4,918	4,893	4,969	4,879	4,811	4,796	4,762	4,891	4,749	4,898	4,886	4,579
Males,		4,311	4,409	4,399	4,443	4,370	4,294	4,273	4,269	4,179	4,222	4,372	4,309	4,099
Females,		516	503	494	526	509	517	523	523	512	527	524	517	480
Boxes (Paper).		3,414	3,228	3,212	3,309	3,245	3,275	3,484	3,418	3,475	3,441	3,598	3,685	3,374
Males,		1,092	1,058	1,069	1,070	1,084	1,072	1,106	1,072	1,085	1,087	1,121	1,128	1,077
Females,		2,322	2,164	2,143	2,239	2,261	2,303	2,318	2,340	2,390	2,354	2,477	2,497	2,297
Brick, Tiles, and Sewer Pipe.		1,544	575	554	633	1,131	1,951	2,166	2,216	2,097	1,818	1,599	986	615
Males,		1,317	553	533	608	1,104	1,907	2,113	2,185	2,071	1,796	1,377	904	594
Females,		27	22	21	25	27	44	43	31	26	22	22	22	21

TABLE II. NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.		Average Number Em- ployed	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	November	December
Brooms, Brushes, and Mops.		1,795	1,901	1,777	1,776	1,767	1,747	1,872	1,641	1,624	1,637	1,785	1,760	1,691
Males,		661	689	680	684	672	651	646	628	615	634	651	678	694
Females,		1,065	1,212	1,097	1,092	1,095	1,096	1,026	1,013	1,009	1,053	1,074	1,072	937
Building Materials.		1,833	1,786	1,718	1,765	1,794	1,839	1,864	1,896	1,964	1,963	1,884	1,810	1,719
Males,		1,328	1,731	1,713	1,760	1,789	1,827	1,859	1,889	1,948	1,927	1,878	1,805	1,715
Females,		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	5	4
Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc.		241	237	246	256	260	261	253	218	223	226	231	234	234
Males,		220	218	227	233	237	238	230	199	204	206	211	213	213
Females,		21	19	19	23	23	23	23	19	19	20	20	21	21
Buttons and Dress Trimmings.		1,028	1,150	1,151	1,185	1,100	1,106	1,089	1,088	918	961	1,006	982	884
Males,		395	452	448	424	409	396	374	380	355	379	385	371	336
Females,		633	698	703	701	691	710	655	648	563	582	611	561	498
Carpetings.		6,240	6,222	6,191	6,267	6,190	6,244	6,253	6,132	6,261	6,299	6,278	6,223	6,181
Males,		3,386	3,340	3,386	3,394	3,368	3,373	3,397	3,306	3,415	3,424	3,398	3,382	3,341
Females,		2,854	2,882	2,805	2,863	2,822	2,871	2,861	2,876	2,846	2,875	2,880	2,841	2,840
Carriages and Wagons.		4,479	4,407	4,471	4,775	5,019	5,199	5,080	4,569	4,867	4,138	4,125	3,898	3,664
Males,		4,409	4,348	4,409	4,708	4,948	5,126	5,009	4,498	4,202	4,070	4,052	3,829	3,602
Females,		70	59	62	67	71	73	71	61	65	68	73	69	62

Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster.		466	408	388	480	459	479	498	499	510	800	488	488	880
Males,		456	406	393	420	459	479	493	499	510	500	486	483	880
Females,		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	380
Chemical Preparations (Compounded).		681	674	681	683	678	685	681	683	686	685	698	708	686
Males,		675	668	674	676	671	679	675	687	690	690	691	703	681
Females,		6	6	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5
Clocks and Watches.		4,887	4,922	4,947	4,960	4,887	4,882	4,763	4,688	4,767	4,835	4,945	4,918	4,918
Males,		2,279	2,327	2,333	2,344	2,133	2,179	2,239	2,181	2,284	2,307	2,343	2,337	2,338
Females,		2,548	2,595	2,614	2,616	2,454	2,503	2,524	2,507	2,473	2,528	2,602	2,581	2,574
Clothing.		17,330	17,031	17,536	18,068	17,761	17,579	17,119	16,515	16,587	17,566	18,141	17,478	16,326
Males,		5,785	5,669	5,773	5,887	5,671	5,603	5,642	5,659	5,840	6,036	6,152	5,864	5,548
Females,		11,545	11,362	11,812	12,175	12,090	11,776	11,477	10,856	10,717	11,530	11,989	11,614	10,777
Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus.		3,082	3,063	3,065	3,130	3,150	3,145	3,123	3,123	3,086	3,097	3,048	3,047	3,387
Males,		2,964	2,953	2,969	3,031	3,029	3,040	3,018	3,026	2,992	2,907	2,950	2,950	2,766
Females,		98	95	96	99	101	105	105	106	94	90	92	97	101
Cordage and Twine.		3,647	3,532	3,639	3,692	3,550	3,457	3,532	3,538	3,751	3,685	3,768	3,888	3,777
Males,		2,434	2,317	2,371	2,395	2,332	2,329	2,342	2,339	2,570	2,547	2,570	2,684	2,543
Females,		1,213	1,215	1,268	1,297	1,218	1,128	1,190	1,143	1,161	1,138	1,192	1,204	1,234
Cotton Goods (Aggregates).		102,185	102,034	102,442	102,387	102,646	102,687	102,668	102,412	101,483	102,619	102,231	102,373	100,313
Males,		54,102	53,931	54,208	54,423	54,190	54,315	54,055	53,961	53,944	54,336	54,499	54,271	53,068
Females,		48,323	48,103	48,234	48,504	48,456	48,382	48,603	48,451	47,609	48,283	48,732	48,602	47,765
Cotton Goods (Woven).		83,802	87,423	87,868	88,180	87,888	87,632	88,117	88,186	87,689	88,864	89,458	89,141	87,588
Males,		46,717	46,359	46,570	46,740	46,496	46,606	46,502	46,545	46,597	47,169	47,368	47,203	46,345
Females,		41,485	41,134	41,298	41,380	41,386	41,326	41,615	41,591	41,032	41,695	42,084	41,938	41,237

TABLE II. — NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES AND SEX.	Average Number Em- ployed	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	November	December
Cotton Yarn and Thread.	13,660	14,010	14,089	14,833	14,169	14,191	13,968	13,737	13,379	13,185	13,223	13,118	12,711
Males,	6,989	7,204	7,250	7,276	7,297	7,310	7,163	7,044	6,859	6,754	6,701	6,630	6,354
Females,	6,671	6,806	6,779	6,957	6,902	6,881	6,823	6,693	6,420	6,431	6,521	6,488	6,357
Cotton Waste.	563	531	547	574	565	574	555	539	545	570	607	614	580
Males,	396	368	398	407	397	399	390	372	388	413	430	438	359
Females,	167	163	159	167	168	175	165	167	157	157	177	176	161
Crayons, Pencils, Crutchies, etc.	57	52	51	56	61	60	65	61	61	59	54	54	56
Males,	42	42	39	43	46	45	47	43	42	42	38	38	40
Females,	15	10	12	13	15	15	18	18	19	17	16	16	16
Drugs and Medicines.	1,340	1,322	1,301	1,338	1,336	1,355	1,307	1,308	1,276	1,245	1,459	1,459	1,343
Males,	570	545	542	572	598	584	553	570	574	547	597	590	581
Females,	770	777	759	810	788	771	714	716	702	698	842	869	783
Dyestuffs.	100	106	113	106	98	98	93	94	98	94	99	101	101
Males,	75	72	75	73	69	70	74	78	83	77	78	77	77
Females,	25	34	38	33	27	26	19	16	15	17	21	24	24
Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware.	169	172	173	161	169	176	172	166	171	168	169	165	149
Males,	157	160	161	150	158	164	160	155	160	154	157	153	137
Females,	12	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11	12	12	12	12

Electrical Apparatus and Appliances.		13,453	11,596	16,847	16,717	16,439	15,007	14,690	15,580	15,140	19,659	11,907	11,789	10,906
Males, . . . . .	.	10,649	8,977	12,188	12,536	12,252	11,972	11,447	10,802	10,338	9,967	9,428	9,215	8,617
Females, . . . . .	.	2,804	2,349	3,069	3,181	3,237	3,095	3,143	2,718	2,802	2,672	2,569	2,514	2,288
Electroplating.		194	189	189	207	201	198	203	189	181	195	198	183	166
Males, . . . . .	.	172	168	176	184	180	177	182	169	162	168	172	167	151
Females, . . . . .	.	22	21	23	23	21	21	21	20	19	27	26	26	14
Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.		675	654	665	655	678	691	708	694	716	708	638	641	669
Males, . . . . .	.	664	643	654	673	667	690	695	683	705	691	671	681	680
Females, . . . . .	.	11	11	11	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	9
Fancy Articles, etc.		699	748	607	601	550	555	613	608	748	838	880	794	765
Males, . . . . .	.	292	317	266	258	266	260	274	274	297	317	321	339	326
Females, . . . . .	.	407	425	341	343	284	295	339	418	449	511	539	455	439
Fertilizers.		395	419	454	538	552	444	554	513	541	321	297	360	315
Males, . . . . .	.	392	415	450	578	548	440	354	313	337	317	293	356	311
Females, . . . . .	.	3	4	4	4	4	4	-	-	4	4	4	4	4
Fine Arts and Taxidermy.		39	41	41	41	41	37	37	34	35	37	40	41	41
Males, . . . . .	.	37	39	39	39	39	35	36	33	34	35	38	39	39
Females, . . . . .	.	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Fireworks and Matches.		215	204	206	218	226	259	253	208	209	195	207	217	219
Males, . . . . .	.	155	142	143	149	158	171	184	152	153	141	146	157	165
Females, . . . . .	.	60	62	63	63	68	68	69	50	56	54	61	60	54
Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods.		4,220	3,962	3,963	4,007	4,120	4,161	4,381	4,167	4,285	4,400	4,475	4,467	4,310
Males, . . . . .	.	1,940	1,791	1,786	1,875	1,902	1,925	1,970	1,994	2,000	2,047	2,063	2,068	1,923
Females, . . . . .	.	2,280	2,161	2,166	2,132	2,228	2,236	2,261	2,243	2,285	2,353	2,413	2,429	2,387

TABLE II. NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH; BY INDUSTRIES—1907—Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Average Number Em- ployed	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	November	December
Food Preparations.	14,777	14,341	14,455	14,488	14,187	14,247	14,607	14,800	16,009	16,404	16,914	16,441	14,181
Males,	9,100	8,974	8,987	9,001	8,769	8,784	9,047	9,179	9,177	9,315	9,559	9,280	8,917
Females,	5,677	5,367	5,468	5,487	5,418	5,463	5,560	5,621	5,832	6,089	6,355	6,161	5,214
Furniture.	9,248	9,585	9,619	9,768	9,679	9,674	9,575	9,184	9,842	9,263	9,428	9,807	8,681
Males,	7,898	7,938	7,999	8,189	8,125	8,071	7,903	7,726	7,814	7,905	8,000	7,831	7,222
Females,	1,460	1,447	1,520	1,563	1,554	1,503	1,470	1,408	1,428	1,453	1,428	1,376	1,309
Glass.	391	418	414	408	399	391	398	378	380	385	401	398	383
Males,	368	389	392	384	376	368	364	355	357	362	381	370	312
Females,	23	29	22	24	23	23	22	23	23	23	20	28	21
Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.	634	693	714	680	616	635	600	413	486	499	574	685	653
Males,	502	596	605	582	520	499	418	369	386	439	496	540	563
Females,	82	107	109	98	96	86	82	44	40	60	78	85	95
Hair Work (Animal and Human).	180	187	184	186	184	140	132	140	144	157	184	117	110
Males,	89	85	82	83	90	95	88	97	102	95	83	79	82
Females,	41	42	42	43	44	45	44	43	42	42	41	38	28
Hose and Belting: Rubber, Linen, etc.	117	118	110	111	109	114	115	124	124	124	125	122	114
Males,	51	53	51	50	49	49	49	51	52	52	52	53	51
Females,	66	60	59	61	60	65	66	73	72	72	73	69	63

Hosiery and Knit Goods.		8,810	8,815	8,808	8,868	8,888	8,816	8,819	8,869	8,844	8,864	8,888	9,084	8,808
Males, . . . . .	.	2,438	2,461	2,484	2,503	2,475	2,380	2,394	2,420	2,384	2,383	2,443	2,461	2,425
Females, . . . . .	.	6,372	6,354	6,424	6,455	6,413	6,236	6,255	6,249	6,180	6,271	6,495	6,623	6,451
Ink, Muclage, and Paste.		178	168	177	188	185	180	177	169	171	177	194	185	175
Males, . . . . .	.	86	79	83	87	89	90	88	82	80	88	90	88	86
Females, . . . . .	.	92	77	94	95	96	100	89	87	91	89	104	97	89
Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc.		3,119	3,339	3,408	3,380	3,151	2,985	2,977	2,998	3,083	3,118	3,385	3,383	2,989
Males, . . . . .	.	2,443	2,677	2,710	2,685	2,484	2,343	2,353	2,355	2,372	2,487	2,544	2,286	2,022
Females, . . . . .	.	676	712	696	695	667	642	624	643	691	721	741	647	607
Jewelry.		8,007	8,096	7,969	7,245	7,480	7,681	7,365	8,014	8,044	8,587	8,978	8,801	7,890
Males, . . . . .	.	5,166	5,172	5,120	5,040	4,872	4,957	5,133	5,170	5,215	5,530	5,754	5,301	4,721
Females, . . . . .	.	2,841	2,864	2,839	2,803	2,608	2,724	2,852	2,844	2,829	3,057	3,224	3,500	2,569
Leather.		10,156	10,553	10,663	10,519	10,470	10,280	10,180	10,018	10,168	9,861	10,046	9,635	9,205
Males, . . . . .	.	9,993	10,382	10,487	10,346	10,315	10,055	10,001	9,857	10,019	9,814	9,873	9,470	9,164
Females, . . . . .	.	163	176	176	173	155	175	149	155	149	147	173	163	141
Leather Goods.		1,411	1,394	1,404	1,415	1,428	1,383	1,347	1,340	1,341	1,405	1,489	1,408	1,390
Males, . . . . .	.	716	709	733	740	732	722	707	699	708	700	721	716	652
Females, . . . . .	.	695	685	671	675	696	661	640	641	633	705	778	792	738
Liquors (Bottled) and Carbonated Beverages.		263	183	213	225	257	286	319	350	340	379	333	186	188
Males, . . . . .	.	248	183	208	220	252	281	314	345	335	274	217	191	183
Females, . . . . .	.	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6
Liquors (Malt).		1,747	1,670	1,652	1,675	1,704	1,754	1,776	1,811	1,836	1,809	1,766	1,758	1,738
Males, . . . . .	.	1,747	1,670	1,652	1,675	1,704	1,754	1,776	1,811	1,836	1,809	1,766	1,752	1,738
Females, . . . . .	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE II. NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH: BY INDUSTRIES—1907—Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Average Number Employed	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Liquors (Distilled).	39	41	41	41	40	40	37	37	37	37	38	42	42
Males,	39	41	41	41	40	40	37	37	37	37	38	42	42
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber.	837	876	865	816	843	817	825	801	811	824	866	887	841
Males,	833	872	851	812	818	814	823	798	808	820	852	863	838
Females,	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	3	3	4	4	4	3
Machines and Machinery.	42,788	42,673	42,911	42,799	42,864	42,684	42,590	42,734	42,064	42,197	42,324	40,918	38,574
Males,	42,083	42,012	42,219	42,105	42,262	42,267	42,647	42,031	42,358	42,493	42,131	40,224	38,028
Females,	699	661	692	694	702	717	713	703	696	704	693	688	646
Metals and Metallic Goods.	31,057	31,238	31,078	31,506	31,646	31,675	31,401	30,960	31,155	31,223	31,682	30,968	28,128
Males,	27,592	27,960	27,714	28,188	28,262	28,152	27,830	27,475	27,751	27,819	28,111	26,716	24,724
Females,	3,445	3,272	3,359	3,408	3,458	3,423	3,371	3,445	3,384	3,504	3,551	3,552	3,404
Models, Laths, and Patterns.	802	815	910	808	876	875	904	925	923	899	875	854	887
Males,	892	905	899	883	899	898	893	908	943	888	867	848	881
Females,	10	10	11	9	7	7	11	17	15	11	8	6	6
Musical Instruments and Materials.	4,634	4,603	4,638	4,747	4,798	4,715	4,684	4,559	4,667	4,718	4,634	4,516	4,315
Males,	4,306	4,280	4,343	4,408	4,403	4,385	4,339	4,241	4,350	4,384	4,322	4,207	4,018
Females,	328	323	345	339	335	330	345	318	317	328	312	309	297

Oils and Illuminating Fluids.		\$40	\$58	\$45	\$35	\$37	\$38	\$41	\$41	\$38	\$30	\$51	\$65	\$36
Males,		223	228	224	216	208	211	226	227	226	217	234	246	216
Females,		17	24	21	17	19	17	15	14	12	13	17	17	10
Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.														
Males,		468	445	461	463	489	489	485	600	474	468	475	441	408
Females,		434	416	427	448	457	457	454	455	437	432	441	410	375
		34	29	34	35	32	32	31	45	37	36	32	31	27
Paper.														
Males,		13,546	13,608	13,887	13,886	13,809	13,689	13,748	13,860	13,158	13,400	13,598	13,634	13,770
Females,		8,582	8,616	8,729	8,654	8,647	8,618	8,636	8,501	8,409	8,523	8,585	8,759	8,254
		4,964	5,080	5,188	5,172	5,162	5,061	5,086	4,749	4,723	4,877	5,013	4,925	4,516
Paper Goods.														
Males,		5,809	5,186	5,283	5,357	5,411	5,382	5,368	5,346	5,049	5,183	5,212	5,169	4,663
Females,		2,422	2,383	2,432	2,483	2,516	2,499	2,477	2,487	2,451	2,390	2,408	2,368	2,147
		2,787	2,803	2,851	2,874	2,895	2,883	2,881	2,769	2,598	2,733	2,804	2,791	2,516
Photographs and Photographic Materials.														
Males,		180	189	171	188	188	180	188	177	161	180	198	214	280
Females,		112	114	103	107	109	110	113	104	97	112	120	126	131
		78	75	68	75	79	80	80	73	64	68	76	88	89
Polishes and Dressing.														
Males,		524	455	508	556	591	600	598	544	499	438	507	511	454
Females,		299	296	302	306	316	333	328	304	276	275	289	289	280
		225	159	200	250	275	287	288	240	223	207	218	222	174
Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding.														
Males,		6,486	6,479	6,504	6,787	6,690	6,675	6,525	6,583	6,308	6,451	6,189	6,555	6,585
Females,		3,987	3,998	4,031	4,183	4,116	4,098	4,006	4,014	3,879	3,910	3,920	3,881	3,887
		2,499	2,481	2,473	2,544	2,574	2,577	2,519	2,508	2,429	2,521	2,366	2,474	2,468

TABLE II. NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH: BY INDUSTRIES—1907—Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Average Number Em- ployed	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	November	December
Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleach- eries.	8,670	8,478	8,680	8,660	8,706	8,722	8,880	9,043	8,881	8,914	9,116	8,783	7,476
Males,	6,980	6,798	6,911	6,875	6,932	7,010	7,105	7,311	7,142	7,181	7,319	7,060	6,081
Females,	1,690	1,680	1,669	1,675	1,723	1,712	1,716	1,732	1,689	1,733	1,796	1,723	1,394
Railroad Construction and Equipment.	5,068	4,981	4,933	4,834	4,843	5,088	4,904	4,707	4,870	5,385	5,498	5,497	5,363
Males,	5,037	4,949	4,899	4,799	4,812	4,996	4,878	4,681	4,846	5,300	5,464	5,476	5,325
Females,	29	32	34	35	31	32	26	26	24	25	28	21	38
Rubber and Elastic Goods.	14,089	13,715	13,951	14,180	14,108	14,480	14,458	14,881	14,060	14,178	14,387	14,087	13,716
Males,	8,973	8,818	8,992	9,112	8,975	9,142	9,195	9,136	9,045	9,074	9,097	8,939	8,142
Females,	5,066	4,895	4,959	5,018	5,133	5,288	5,263	5,145	5,005	5,104	5,230	5,128	4,574
Saddlery and Harness.	489	455	477	488	497	501	498	460	440	488	489	488	415
Males,	314	316	307	314	326	330	326	321	312	301	300	293	292
Females,	145	139	170	168	171	171	142	129	128	127	129	129	123
Scientific Instruments and Appliances.	2,787	2,668	2,695	2,666	2,764	2,711	2,760	2,769	2,787	2,822	2,870	3,056	3,012
Males,	2,110	1,920	1,936	1,968	2,063	2,027	2,085	2,092	2,127	2,152	2,275	2,347	2,298
Females,	677	648	659	658	681	684	675	667	660	670	695	709	714
Shipbuilding.	619	525	641	715	790	835	697	608	459	489	609	555	571
Males,	619	525	641	715	790	835	697	608	459	489	609	555	571
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Silk and silk Goods.		\$,009	\$,008	\$,140	\$,149	\$,165	\$,189	\$,711	\$,811	\$,190	\$,181	\$,107	\$,089
Males, .	.	1,010	1,002	1,022	1,029	1,035	1,064	936	934	1,032	1,031	1,018	1,000
Females, .	.	2,059	2,061	2,118	2,120	2,130	2,125	1,806	1,877	2,158	2,090	2,089	2,039
Sporting and Athletic Goods.		1,518	1,387	1,508	1,598	1,689	1,878	1,688	1,498	1,449	1,595	1,468	1,404
Males, .	.	1,135	960	1,010	1,098	1,185	1,220	1,264	1,203	1,241	1,249	1,091	937
Females, .	.	383	367	408	424	444	453	424	293	308	346	372	357
Stone (Aggregates).		4,353	3,347	3,769	4,593	4,687	4,948	5,005	4,975	4,994	4,793	4,388	3,788
Males, .	.	4,353	3,347	3,769	4,593	4,687	4,942	5,006	4,975	4,994	4,728	4,388	3,788
Females, .	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone (Quarried).		1,994	1,468	1,650	2,103	2,317	2,356	2,360	2,359	2,390	2,151	1,902	1,572
Males, .	.	1,994	1,468	1,650	2,103	2,317	2,356	2,360	2,359	2,390	2,151	1,902	1,572
Females, .	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone (Cut and Monumental).		2,359	1,881	2,119	2,190	2,350	2,586	2,645	2,616	2,704	2,577	2,436	2,315
Males, .	.	2,359	1,881	2,119	2,190	2,350	2,586	2,645	2,616	2,704	2,577	2,436	2,315
Females, .	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.		2,038	4,406	4,503	4,075	3,834	1,598	1,450	2,062	2,338	2,183	2,618	2,344
Males, .	.	1,184	1,515	1,529	1,405	933	695	824	1,133	1,224	1,111	984	1,307
Females, .	.	1,854	2,890	2,979	2,670	1,901	903	608	929	1,128	1,017	1,638	2,537
Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.		1,021	1,008	1,011	1,024	1,010	1,008	1,016	1,001	1,000	1,071	1,037	1,090
Males, .	.	948	930	944	951	946	940	958	940	940	964	953	965
Females, .	.	73	72	67	73	64	62	58	61	60	107	84	75
Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars.		3,540	3,518	3,475	3,460	3,454	3,380	3,517	3,309	3,798	3,841	3,754	3,453
Males, .	.	2,509	2,457	2,429	2,425	2,420	2,001	2,559	2,678	2,727	2,728	2,688	2,518
Females, .	.	1,031	1,061	1,044	1,035	1,034	819	958	1,131	1,069	1,113	1,066	934

TABLE II. NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907 — Concluded.

Industries and Sex.		Average Number Em- ployed	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	November	December
Toys and Games (Children's).		963	700	718	803	840	868	1,018	1,066	1,189	1,160	1,243	1,135	758
Males,		765	583	598	632	682	768	812	833	881	894	952	870	622
Females,		198	117	120	151	158	174	206	233	258	266	291	265	130
Trunks and Valises.		222	155	199	219	240	248	249	249	260	245	238	211	159
Males,		175	127	161	168	185	196	195	194	196	190	178	167	124
Females,		47	28	38	45	55	52	54	55	54	55	54	44	25
Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.		980	942	941	965	971	974	1,008	1,008	1,006	1,007	998	975	946
Males,		899	876	869	887	888	889	712	717	716	713	714	700	684
Females,		281	266	272	278	283	285	290	285	289	294	284	275	262
Wooden Goods.		1,535	1,473	1,530	1,566	1,570	1,545	1,497	1,445	1,464	1,533	1,568	1,580	1,487
Males,		1,439	1,376	1,430	1,457	1,478	1,459	1,415	1,366	1,389	1,447	1,453	1,474	1,439
Females,		96	97	100	99	92	86	82	79	75	86	109	116	128
Woolen Goods (Aggregates).		24,076	24,467	24,789	25,259	24,840	24,887	24,986	24,868	25,398	24,538	24,498	23,805	20,269
Males,		15,776	16,059	16,374	16,672	16,344	16,344	16,376	15,949	15,763	15,932	15,970	14,379	13,073
Females,		8,300	8,408	8,415	8,587	8,496	8,493	8,620	8,917	8,129	8,356	8,528	7,926	7,296
Woolen Goods (Woven Goods and Yarn).		23,417	23,775	24,087	24,519	24,148	24,188	24,344	23,641	23,941	23,708	23,863	21,871	19,811
Males,		15,171	15,422	15,734	15,991	15,699	15,742	15,777	15,345	15,161	15,396	15,394	13,797	12,468
Females,		8,246	8,353	8,353	8,528	8,449	8,446	8,567	8,300	8,080	8,306	8,469	7,774	7,243

Woolen Goods (Shoddy, Waste, etc.).		653	692	708	740	698	649	658	655	651	638	635	634	553
Males, .	.	605	637	640	681	645	602	599	604	602	596	576	582	505
Females, .	.	54	55	62	59	47	47	53	51	49	50	59	53	53
Worsted Goods.		26,876	26,838	27,742	28,153	27,776	26,805	27,022	22,758	26,891	27,480	27,681	26,375	23,551
Males, .	.	14,179	14,176	14,589	14,939	14,793	14,243	14,487	12,184	14,488	14,739	14,845	14,254	12,371
Females, .	.	12,497	12,712	13,153	13,214	12,983	12,662	12,606	10,548	12,403	12,731	12,836	12,631	11,480

TABLE III. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)													
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over				
THE STATE.	604,390	5,876	31,021	39,924	54,509	59,473	60,961	69,046	88,176	88,040	78,187	30,494	8,884		
Adults (21 years of age and over):															
Males,	371,156	1,713	4,154	6,594	12,898	23,835	32,076	45,653	64,759	76,313	74,664	19,980	8,517		
Females,	147,677	2,149	8,816	15,122	23,301	23,788	21,512	18,546	20,066	10,507	3,214	472	164		
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	85,557	2,014	18,051	18,208	18,310	11,849	7,373	4,847	3,331	1,220	309	42	3		
Agricultural Implements.	989	4	13	10	34	80	123	186	198	187	107	16	4		
Adults (21 years of age and over):															
Males,	878	2	9	7	24	78	110	130	194	197	107	16	4		
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	51	2	4	3	10	12	12	6	2	-	-	-	-		
Arms and Ammunition.	3,766	-	108	168	219	250	208	416	549	873	768	124	79		
Adults (21 years of age and over):															
Males,	2,973	-	-	26	50	83	138	351	499	860	763	124	79		
Females,	213	-	-	46	64	50	8	16	26	3	-	-	-		
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	570	-	106	96	106	117	60	49	24	10	3	-	-		
Artisans' Tools.	5,776	83	109	166	239	279	398	684	970	1,303	1,225	276	170		
Adults (21 years of age and over):															
Males,	4,954	4	28	67	108	146	285	513	896	1,252	1,214	271	170		
Females,	148	-	13	16	26	18	15	29	18	12	1	-	-		
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	674	19	68	83	105	115	92	83	56	39	10	5	-		

TABLE III. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)														\$25 and Over
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 but under \$30	\$30 but under \$35	\$35 but under \$40	\$40 but under \$45		
Boot and Shoe Findings.																
Adults (21 years of age and over):	2,100	68	250	272	292	308	172	179	215	299	130	20	3	5		
Males,	1,185	45	56	64	80	112	112	123	165	276	129	20	3	-		
Females,	606	13	137	125	116	73	39	40	46	16	1	-	-	-		
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	309	4	57	83	96	21	21	16	4	7	-	-	-	-		
Boot and Shoe Stitching, Heeling, etc.																
Adults (21 years of age and over):	270	21	46	61	78	85	84	98	143	158	98	17	7			
Males,	156	1	2	-	8	6	9	14	19	27	53	10	7			
Females,	676	7	35	55	66	77	74	78	122	111	44	7	-			
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	38	13	9	6	4	2	1	-	2	-	1	-	-			
Boxes, Barrels, Kegs, etc.																
Adults (21 years of age and over):	5,268	38	183	166	264	427	383	1,023	1,263	1,107	364	58	23	23		
Males,	4,477	7	38	30	143	319	304	937	1,184	1,082	358	53	-	-		
Females,	493	17	57	65	62	68	57	70	70	21	6	-	-	-		
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	323	14	88	61	59	50	22	16	9	4	-	-	-	-		
Boxes (Paper).																
Adults (21 years of age and over):	3,948	186	564	495	494	519	400	369	446	377	180	30	16			
Males,	1,079	1	18	28	52	76	81	104	218	282	173	30	16			
Females,	2,040	36	214	259	333	372	286	233	211	89	7	-	-			
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	827	89	332	138	109	71	33	32	17	6	-	-	-			

TABLE III. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES AND SEX.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)												\$25 and Over
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 but under \$30	\$30 but under \$35		
Carpetings.														
Adults (21 years of age and over):	6,440	75	499	708	857	698	749	688	911	671	483	183	13	
Males,	2,965	22	35	62	203	317	355	324	425	509	422	188	13	
Females,	2,125	39	97	223	355	257	306	317	439	92	—	—	—	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	1,350	14	367	417	239	122	88	45	47	10	1	—	—	
Carriages and Wagons.														
Adults (21 years of age and over):	5,439	17	35	53	91	180	153	369	316	1,883	1,637	243	63	
Males,	5,087	5	9	19	28	54	98	308	762	1,864	1,634	243	63	
Females,	81	1	4	11	11	15	15	13	6	4	1	—	—	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	321	11	22	23	52	61	39	48	48	15	2	—	—	
Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster.														
Adults (21 years of age and over):	593	—	1	—	3	3	33	235	73	108	37	9	1	
Males,	536	—	1	—	3	2	23	235	73	102	27	9	1	
Females,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chemical Preparations (Compounded).														
Adults (21 years of age and over):	753	—	4	8	4	9	3	131	341	178	163	14	3	
Males,	740	—	1	7	1	7	1	130	240	178	163	14	3	
Females,	6	—	—	1	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	6	—	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Clocks and Watches.												
Adults (21 years of age and over):	4,748	3	108	155	275	479	688	634	321	345	340	588
Males,	2,115	-	3	8	15	14	20	33	124	286	821	528
Females,	2,037	-	81	109	156	355	511	504	179	46	6	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	506	3	115	68	104	110	✓ 95	57	18	13	13	-
Clothing.												
Adults (21 years of age and over):	19,838	339	1,708	2,045	2,280	2,539	2,329	2,141	2,514	2,053	1,470	489
Males,	6,250	23	135	147	267	393	473	607	879	1,329	1,325	466
Females,	11,301	297	995	1,265	1,617	1,734	1,726	1,443	1,395	684	144	22
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	2,331	99	689	643	366	269	130	92	40	20	1	1
Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus.												
Adults (21 years of age and over):	3,434	-	73	71	82	124	148	328	655	649	798	244
Males,	3,122	-	15	14	30	71	117	286	633	544	702	344
Females,	85	-	22	17	20	9	2	8	1	3	3	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	227	-	36	40	32	44	23	28	21	2	1	-
Cordage and Twine.												
Adults (21 years of age and over):	4,040	13	468	538	401	450	1,590	300	802	178	145	18
Males,	2,329	3	22	47	123	161	1,174	269	193	167	144	18
Females,	873	5	129	268	179	187	75	20	6	3	1	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	838	5	317	278	99	83	41	11	3	2	-	-
Cotton Goods (Aggregates).												
Adults (21 years of age and over):	106,455	1,202	5,965	8,208	13,067	16,507	14,835	12,994	17,188	11,084	4,083	961
Males,	45,047	444	854	1,521	3,193	6,574	6,909	6,000	8,949	8,372	3,900	958
Females,	30,328	347	1,502	3,275	5,370	6,314	6,392	6,023	7,371	2,607	124	3
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	19,110	411	3,639	4,112	4,504	3,019	1,534	971	806	105	9	-

TABLE III. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)														\$25 and Over
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25				
			\$25 and Over													
Cotton Goods (Woven).																
Adults (21 years of age and over):	91,537	799	4,687	7,550	10,735	13,899	12,370	11,439	15,873	10,923	3,497	782	303			
Males,	41,903	311	683	1,402	2,791	5,566	5,821	5,188	8,142	7,610	3,307	779	303			
Females,	34,158	226	1,229	2,740	4,336	5,289	5,297	5,438	6,978	2,510	112	3	-			
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	15,476	262	2,775	3,408	3,608	2,444	1,252	863	753	103	8	-	-			
Cotton Yarn and Thread.																
Adults (21 years of age and over):	14,314	403	1,304	1,228	2,313	2,469	2,358	1,419	1,172	831	579	174	70			
Males,	5,696	133	171	119	400	892	983	727	729	732	566	174	70			
Females,	4,996	121	270	411	1,020	1,004	1,087	584	390	97	12	-	-			
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	3,622	149	863	698	893	573	282	108	53	2	1	-	-			
Cotton Waste.																
Adults (21 years of age and over):	634	-	4	130	19	139	113	86	81	30	27	5	-			
Males,	448	-	-	-	2	116	105	85	78	30	27	5	-			
Females,	174	-	3	124	14	21	8	1	3	-	-	-	-			
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	12	-	1	6	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Crayons, Pencils, Crutchies, etc.																
Adults (21 years of age and over):	63	2	2	5	1	4	6	7	16	12	5	2	1			
Males,	47	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	14	12	5	2	1			
Females,	5	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-			
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	11	2	2	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

	1,616	28	—	834	222	216	203	113	103	138	192	114	32	21
Drugs and Medicines.														
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	600	3	11	17	21	36	53	70	86	153	105	26	19	
Females,	627	13	73	96	118	147	52	26	49	36	9	6	2	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	389	12	150	109	77	20	8	7	3	3	—	—	—	
Dyestuffs.														
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	80	—	1	—	—	13	6	24	12	14	8	2	—	
Females,	27	—	—	—	14	4	1	2	5	1	—	—	—	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	14	—	1	2	7	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware.														
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	171	—	1	1	1	3	2	20	66	28	32	10	7	
Females,	6	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	9	—	7	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Electrical Apparatus and Appliances.	15,808	250	638	780	953	1,159	1,561	1,409	1,983	2,379	3,509	649	198	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	10,310	35	72	104	179	333	437	814	1,473	2,700	3,272	639	192	
Females,	1,850	63	205	290	235	317	396	181	121	38	4	—	—	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	3,646	132	415	386	539	479	728	414	329	181	33	10	—	
Electroplating.														
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	163	—	—	4	4	4	4	13	14	21	73	21	5	
Females,	29	—	—	—	4	1	3	12	5	4	—	—	—	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	13	—	1	1	3	2	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	

TABLE III. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)																\$25 and Over
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25						
Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.	786	-	9	17	18	17	24	77	164	193	180	26	7					
Adults (21 years of age and over):																		
Males,	654	-	1	3	1	9	15	70	153	190	179	26	7					
Females,	7	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	-	-					
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	65	-	8	13	11	7	7	7	9	2	1	-	-					
Fancy Articles, etc.	1,016	63	119	118	104	109	87	87	114	144	87	34	10					
Adults (21 years of age and over):																		
Males,	350	3	9	9	5	10	23	26	78	80	74	33	9					
Females,	438	8	60	53	66	79	54	23	29	42	13	1	1					
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	228	45	47	56	33	20	10	8	7	2	-	-	-					
Fertilizers.	596	-	3	-	-	2	5	5	203	64	32	3	-					
Adults (21 years of age and over):																		
Males,	590	-	-	-	-	-	5	203	283	64	32	3	-					
Females,	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-					
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Fine Arts and Taxidermy.	43	-	1	-	3	3	3	5	9	10	5	3	1					
Adults (21 years of age and over):																		
Males,	41	-	1	-	3	3	2	5	9	10	4	3	1					
Females,	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-					
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					

Fireworks and Matches.												
Adults (21 years of age and over):												
Males,	181	4	11	22	15	8	15	42	28	27	9	-
Females,	68	1	13	10	14	9	8	11	2	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	27	5	13	1	1	6	7	4	-	-	-	-
Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods.												
Adults (21 years of age and over):												
Males,	1,704	3	30	73	272	166	373	365	265	124	23	10
Females,	1,028	2	25	525	479	212	56	26	3	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	1,295	16	197	317	203	83	11	7	13	-	-	-
Food Preparations.												
Adults (21 years of age and over):												
Males,	9,268	8	91	243	373	468	1,104	2,029	2,582	1,839	313	97
Females,	3,922	7	672	1,111	593	328	165	148	74	37	5	12
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	4,254	32	2,109	838	235	145	122	61	43	5	-	-
Furniture.												
Adults (21 years of age and over):												
Males,	8,370	27	91	206	569	852	1,402	1,611	1,644	1,516	316	46
Females,	1,337	19	54	246	300	221	152	93	56	5	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	1,130	35	161	323	90	69	34	12	4	1	-	-
Glass.												
Adults (21 years of age and over):												
Males,	349	-	1	3	3	15	17	32	75	127	31	37
Females,	24	-	-	7	8	6	2	-	1	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	71	-	25	16	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE III. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES AND SEX.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)														\$25 and Over											
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25															
Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.	766	1	11	31	60	34	60	165	88	56	11	3															
Adults (21 years of age and over):																											
Males,	619	-	2	-	7	5	47	165	236	87	56	11	3														
Females,	78	-	2	18	41	6	10	-	-	1	-	-	-														
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	59	1	7	13	12	23	3	-	-	-	-	-	-														
Hair Work (Animal and Human).	146	-	8	11	4	21	8	44	19	38	11	-	-														
Adults (21 years of age and over):																											
Males,	103	-	-	-	1	-	-	43	17	31	11	-	-														
Females,	34	-	2	5	3	18	2	1	2	1	-	-	-														
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	9	-	-	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-														
Hose and Belting: Rubber, Linen, etc.	196	1	18	18	15	8	14	18	18	14	17	1	2														
Adults (21 years of age and over):																											
Males,	46	-	-	1	1	3	-	4	5	12	17	1	2														
Females,	37	1	4	5	3	3	8	4	7	2	-	-	-														
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	43	-	14	6	11	2	6	4	-	-	-	-	-														
Hosiery and Knit Goods.	9,455	154	1,085	1,344	1,255	1,548	1,349	984	941	465	280	68	54														
Adults (21 years of age and over):																											
Males,	2,134	20	30	41	77	349	290	201	394	344	266	68	54														
Females,	5,161	68	336	698	796	946	966	707	523	109	12	-	-														
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	2,160	66	669	605	382	251	93	56	24	12	2	-	-														

Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.											
Adults (21 years of age and over):											
Males,	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Females,	58	-	4	7	16	15	6	7	3	18	2
Young persons (under 21 years of age), . .	60	-	16	19	12	7	2	2	2	-	-
Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc.	3,757	57	559	577	444	353	347	370	579	793	40
Adults (21 years of age and over):											
Males,	2,490	1	37	127	109	225	223	288	510	712	205
Females,	504	5	42	110	129	68	66	44	28	10	2
Young persons (under 21 years of age), . .	763	31	180	140	176	89	58	38	41	6	4
Jewelry.	9,441	153	343	536	696	761	833	741	1,309	1,599	714
Adults (21 years of age and over):											
Males,	5,596	28	47	74	121	185	367	331	866	1,143	347
Females,	2,716	75	160	263	331	372	425	320	363	231	96
Young persons (under 21 years of age), . .	1,129	35	136	249	164	204	146	90	81	20	4
Leather.	12,041	99	153	240	553	1,033	1,109	1,562	3,263	1,967	1,366
Adults (21 years of age and over):											
Males,	11,493	74	101	124	417	933	1,064	1,922	3,239	1,947	1,366
Females,	174	-	19	51	43	36	6	6	6	2	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), . .	374	25	33	65	93	64	39	24	23	8	-
Leather Goods.	1,723	12	125	145	270	255	173	213	208	179	125
Adults (21 years of age and over):											
Males,	742	-	14	12	34	32	50	114	150	171	122
Females,	702	1	29	70	183	165	108	91	47	6	2
Young persons (under 21 years of age), . .	284	11	82	63	53	38	15	8	11	2	1

TABLE III. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage-earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)											
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over
Liquors (Bottled) and Carbonated Beverages.	376	-	3	2	8	14	11	56	60	166	49	6	1
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	343	-	1	1	4	5	6	48	58	165	48	6	1
Females,	6	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	27	-	2	-	4	7	4	8	1	1	-	-	-
Liquors (Malt).	1,868	1	1	1	8	3	1	34	19	349	1,147	246	52
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	1,855	1	1	1	3	3	1	33	18	349	1,147	246	52
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	7	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Liquors (Distilled).	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	15	13	3	1
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	15	13	3	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber.	998	-	4	3	27	49	113	178	255	286	111	26	13
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	967	-	-	2	15	35	110	175	254	226	111	26	13
Females,	4	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	27	-	2	1	12	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-

Machines and Machinery.	47,092	109	1,198	1,855	1,798	\$,905	4,747	6,249	7,249	8,960	10,469	2,080	708
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	42,692	62	338	544	992	1,555	4,242	5,768	7,085	8,879	10,455	2,079	703
Females,	528	1	78	72	103	67	77	57	43	21	7	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	3,894	46	782	639	703	583	428	424	131	50	7	1	-
Metals and Metallic Goods.	34,896	315	1,340	1,719	2,248	\$,531	2,486	3,388	5,457	6,859	7,163	1,377	603
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	28,104	124	220	346	569	1,319	1,873	3,563	5,090	5,732	7,123	1,573	602
Females,	2,901	74	222	490	806	471	240	140	111	44	10	3	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	4,231	117	898	893	853	591	313	185	286	63	30	1	1
Models, Lasts, and Patterns.	1,087	11	16	21	33	37	24	50	79	163	340	168	65
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	931	8	3	6	12	21	17	40	70	182	339	168	65
Females,	15	2	4	2	1	1	-	1	1	3	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	91	1	9	13	20	15	7	9	8	8	1	-	-
Musical Instruments and Materials.	5,069	19	235	273	263	278	231	364	567	993	1,361	350	147
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	4,228	6	56	98	108	154	159	304	542	945	1,360	349	147
Females,	213	-	33	44	69	36	19	4	5	3	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	618	13	134	136	111	88	43	56	20	15	1	1	-
Oils and Illuminating Fluids.	289	1	6	6	13	9	-	23	108	85	36	5	1
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	250	1	-	-	3	1	-	19	101	85	36	3	1
Females,	25	-	3	3	11	4	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	14	-	3	3	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE III. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES AND SEX.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)																	
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over								
Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.	544	18	15	15	30	15	28	75	154	87	71	35	15						
Adults (21 years of age and over):																			
Males,	456	-	3	-	10	6	13	67	153	86	70	35	13						
Females,	21	-	-	-	3	6	4	6	-	1	1	-	-						
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	67	12	12	15	17	3	5	2	1	-	-	-	-						
Paper.	14,457	172	484	1,145	2,076	1,607	661	2,496	2,317	1,570	1,835	335	99						
Adults (21 years of age and over):																			
Males,	8,845	32	76	104	146	369	429	2,291	2,212	1,535	1,227	325	99						
Females,	4,393	109	250	705	1,536	1,000	452	154	70	29	8	-	-						
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	1,219	31	98	336	344	238	80	51	35	6	-	-	-						
Paper Goods.	5,679	41	639	633	664	710	534	556	595	547	508	114	33						
Adults (21 years of age and over):																			
Males,	2,109	9	15	18	39	79	105	315	398	490	500	113	38						
Females,	1,917	10	112	252	351	422	352	186	163	61	7	1	-						
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	1,653	22	512	413	274	209	127	55	34	6	1	-	-						
Photographs and Photographic Ma- terials.	239	-	33	19	8	30	18	11	25	41	34	14	16						
Adults (21 years of age and over):																			
Males,	129	-	3	3	3	3	9	3	15	31	31	13	15						
Females,	74	-	14	4	3	12	9	7	10	10	3	1	1						
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	36	-	16	12	2	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-						

TABLE III. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES AND SEX.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)												
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over	
Saddlery and Harness.														
Adults (21 years of age and over):	518	5	17	15	59	28	36	48	79	167	88	10	-	-
Males,	337	-	1	-	7	8	7	21	48	144	91	10	-	-
Females,	161	5	13	12	22	18	26	21	29	13	2	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	20	-	3	1	3	2	3	6	2	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific Instruments and Appliances.														
Adults (21 years of age and over):	3,064	3	268	340	304	325	353	337	409	443	186	68	23	23
Males,	1,925	3	47	80	70	177	275	270	306	417	195	62	-	-
Females,	586	-	114	140	137	75	51	27	35	7	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	553	-	105	120	97	73	32	40	68	18	-	-	-	-
Shipbuilding.														
Adults (21 years of age and over):	1,073	9	27	8	33	29	13	36	63	163	555	134	11	11
Males,	1,057	8	26	5	19	27	12	35	63	162	555	134	11	11
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	21	1	1	3	13	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silk and Silk Goods.														
Adults (21 years of age and over):	3,422	89	532	636	608	369	308	367	360	351	176	25	3	3
Males,	822	8	4	5	23	21	38	100	193	240	162	25	3	3
Females,	1,459	37	119	231	191	178	199	220	166	104	14	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	1,141	44	209	300	288	160	65	47	21	7	-	-	-	-

Sporting and Athletic Goods.										
Adults (21 years of age and over):	1,898	7	139	141	219	134	303	201	243	231
Males,	1,052	-	7	6	14	35	201	135	203	200
Females,	389	6	39	25	77	58	69	43	25	28
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	455	1	93	110	128	41	33	26	20	3
Stone (Aggregates).	5,857	8	89	97	105	130	180	589	941	1,004
Adults (21 years of age and over):	5,642	4	15	50	50	87	113	499	940	1,002
Males,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	215	4	24	47	55	43	7	30	1	2
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	2,573	-	14	22	48	51	88	417	714	567
Stone (Quarried).	2,909	-	3	3	23	36	80	417	713	567
Adults (21 years of age and over):	67	-	11	19	19	15	2	-	1	-
Males,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	3,181	8	25	75	63	79	38	112	227	437
Stone, Cut and Monumental.	3,033	4	12	47	27	51	33	82	227	435
Adults (21 years of age and over):	148	4	13	28	36	28	5	30	-	2
Males,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	4,769	33	150	198	227	344	412	585	847	814
Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.	1,531	3	10	9	27	45	37	211	311	339
Adults (21 years of age and over):	3,012	25	104	145	217	247	356	370	531	463
Males,	226	5	36	38	53	52	19	4	5	12
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE III. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)															
		Under \$3		\$3 but under \$5		\$5 but under \$6		\$6 but under \$7		\$7 but under \$8		\$8 but under \$9		\$9 but under \$10		\$10 but under \$12	
		11	61	41	22	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.	1,168																
Adults (21 years of age and over):																	
Males,	1,020	-	2	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Females,	27	-	4	10	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	109	11	55	22	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars.	4,063																
Adults (21 years of age and over):																	
Males,	2,760	11	32	29	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Females,	942	12	43	67	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	356	22	103	93	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Toys and Games (Children's).	1,459																
Adults (21 years of age and over):																	
Males,	692	2	8	12	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Females,	244	2	2	51	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	323	3	99	104	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
Trunks and Valises.	286																
Adults (21 years of age and over):																	
Males,	198	-	9	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Females,	50	-	5	14	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	38	1	11	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

Whips, Lashes, and Sticks.									
Adults (21 years of age and over):									
Males,	1,081	-	43	53	64	108	311	198	158
Females,	699	-	5	7	7	74	129	174	147
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	255	-	12	26	39	57	78	19	3
	107	-	26	25	13	19	4	5	2
Wooden Goods.									
Adults (21 years of age and over):									
Males,	1,784	15	67	65	105	99	333	333	279
Females,	1,518	11	15	19	47	68	320	311	299
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	120	-	11	17	24	19	6	5	3
	146	4	41	29	34	12	7	7	-
Woolen Goods (Aggregates).									
Adults (21 years of age and over):									
Males,	37,347	369	1,186	1,635	2,399	3,855	3,068	4,309	3,051
Females,	16,326	180	217	307	896	2,144	2,515	2,913	2,483
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	7,714	88	424	652	1,240	1,259	995	1,272	523
	3,207	31	555	676	793	453	374	124	47
Woolen Goods (Woven Goods and Yarn).									
Adults (21 years of age and over):									
Males,	26,483	363	1,153	1,513	2,350	3,816	3,697	4,168	2,998
Females,	15,592	144	200	307	850	2,111	2,515	2,766	2,494
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	7,643	88	399	637	1,219	1,257	985	1,272	521
	3,198	31	554	674	781	448	374	124	47
Woolen Goods (Shoddy, Waste, etc.).									
Adults (21 years of age and over):									
Males,	734	6	17	-	16	33	254	147	88
Females,	66	-	25	15	21	2	1	-	1
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	19	-	1	2	12	4	-	-	-

TABLE III. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES AND SEX.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)														\$25 and Over
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25				
Worsted Goods.	29,385	43	641	3,277	5,414	4,433	4,865	2,689	3,397	3,410	2,086	219	96			
Adults (21 years of age and over):																
Males,	13,429	8	23	677	1,179	1,252	1,784	1,643	2,081	2,612	1,833	216	96			
Females,	9,370	13	63	798	1,963	2,048	1,727	782	1,103	710	160	3	-			
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	7,136	27	555	1,802	2,272	1,133	754	274	213	88	18	-	-			

TABLE IV. COMPARISON OF WAGES PAID IN 1897
AND 1907. PERCENTAGES.A. SUMMARY FOR THE NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES.¹

I. High Wage Group. (\$12 and over.)

INDUSTRIES.	1897		1907	
	Number of Wage-earners	Percent-ages	Number of Wage-earners	Percent-ages
Boots and shoes,	21,095	33.72	42,199	45.29
Carpetings,	626	12.69	1,265	19.64
Cotton goods,	4,402	4.98	16,451	15.45
Leather,	1,501	21.48	3,624	30.10
Machines and machinery,	9,561	40.20	22,202	47.21
Metals and metallic goods,	6,008	36.08	15,182	43.45
Paper,	1,678	18.49	3,229	22.33
Woolen goods,	1,717	7.95	4,984	18.29
Worsted goods,	1,211	8.15	5,761	19.24
Total for the nine industries,	47,799	19.21	114,897	30.91

II. Medium Wage Group. (\$8 and over but under \$12.)

Boots and shoes,	20,248	32.37	27,061	29.05
Carpetings,	1,346	27.28	2,346	36.43
Cotton goods,	20,174	22.82	44,955	42.21
Leather,	4,055	58.01	6,329	52.56
Machines and machinery,	8,482	35.66	18,255	38.83
Metals and metallic goods,	5,329	32.01	11,771	33.69
Paper,	2,943	32.41	5,804	40.15
Woolen goods,	6,377	29.53	12,409	45.54
Worsted goods,	3,660	24.62	10,361	34.62
Total for the nine industries,	72,614	29.18	139,291	37.47

III. Low Wage Group. (Under \$8.)

Boots and shoes,	21,209	33.91	23,916	25.66
Carpetings,	2,962	60.03	2,829	43.93
Cotton goods,	63,846	72.20	45,079	42.34
Leather,	1,434	20.51	2,088	17.34
Machines and machinery,	5,741	24.14	6,565	13.96
Metals and metallic goods,	5,313	31.91	7,983	22.86
Paper,	4,458	49.10	5,424	37.52
Woolen goods,	13,499	62.52	9,854	36.17
Worsted goods,	9,900	67.23	13,813	46.14
Total for the nine industries,	128,452	51.61	117,551	31.62

¹ For the significance of these tables see Introduction, pages viii and ix.

TABLE IV. COMPARISON OF WAGES PAID IN 1897 AND 1907.
PERCENTAGES—Continued.

B. DETAIL FOR THE NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES.

Boots and Shoes (Aggregates).

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGES.	PERCENTAGES						
	1897			1907			
	Males	Females	Totals	ADULTS (21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER)		Young Persons (under 21 Years of Age)	Totals
				Males	Females		
Under \$5,	7.02	20.04	11.14	2.49	8.80	22.78	6.31
\$5 but under \$6,	4.32	11.65	6.64	1.96	7.49	17.01	5.14
\$6 but under \$7,	5.80	12.62	7.96	3.21	9.64	19.77	6.81
\$7 but under \$8,	6.24	12.34	8.17	4.25	11.91	13.47	7.40
\$8 but under \$9,	6.86	10.60	8.04	5.03	11.06	8.95	7.15
\$9 but under \$10,	9.43	10.44	9.75	7.34	12.61	7.64	8.86
\$10 but under \$12,	16.10	11.30	14.58	12.94	16.22	5.23	13.04
\$12 but under \$15,	22.35	8.32	17.91	21.75	14.62	3.44	17.77
\$15 but under \$20,	16.28	2.45	11.90	26.22	7.10	1.49	18.17
\$20 and over,	5.60	0.24	3.91	14.81	1.05	0.22	9.35
TOTALS,	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Boots and Shoes (Factory Product).

Under \$5,	6.64	17.58	10.06	2.25	7.34	22.39	5.75
\$5 but under \$6,	4.13	10.74	6.20	1.79	6.85	16.09	4.54
\$6 but under \$7,	5.57	12.14	7.62	2.92	8.50	19.22	6.17
\$7 but under \$8,	5.91	12.79	8.07	3.97	11.51	13.79	7.10
\$8 but under \$9,	6.71	11.19	8.11	4.75	11.27	9.34	7.05
\$9 but under \$10,	9.13	11.22	9.78	6.91	13.10	8.15	8.78
\$10 but under \$12,	15.95	12.28	14.80	12.57	17.13	5.61	13.13
\$12 but under \$15,	22.83	9.09	18.53	21.11	15.81	3.63	17.82
\$15 but under \$20,	17.16	2.70	12.64	27.58	7.84	1.56	19.86
\$20 and over,	5.97	0.27	4.19	16.15	1.15	0.22	10.30
TOTALS,	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Boot and Shoe Cut Stock.

Under \$5,	11.64	43.33	23.84	3.61	15.79	25.28	9.90
\$5 but under \$6,	6.76	20.97	11.43	3.01	17.25	21.13	9.25
\$6 but under \$7,	8.52	17.18	11.40	5.46	20.83	21.05	11.58
\$7 but under \$8,	9.95	7.90	9.27	5.96	17.15	13.19	9.77
\$8 but under \$9,	8.49	2.81	6.60	6.93	10.04	6.85	7.67
\$9 but under \$10,	12.78	1.50	9.03	11.17	8.79	4.90	9.63
\$10 but under \$12,	18.11	1.11	12.46	16.83	6.89	3.55	12.38
\$12 but under \$15,	16.85	0.07	11.27	28.59	2.88	2.45	18.34
\$15 but under \$20,	5.76	0.13	3.89	14.96	0.38	1.35	9.34
\$20 and over,	1.14	—	0.76	3.48	—	0.25	2.14
TOTALS,	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE IV. COMPARISON OF WAGES PAID IN 1897 AND 1907.
PERCENTAGES—Continued.

B. DETAIL FOR THE NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES—Continued.

Boot and Shoe Findings.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGES.	PERCENTAGES						
	1897			1907			
	Males	Females	Totals	ADULTS (21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER)		Young Persons (under 21 Years of Age)	Totals
				Males	Females		
Under \$5,	13.62	31.25	21.47	8.53	24.75	19.74	14.86
\$5 but under \$6,	6.09	27.23	15.51	5.40	20.63	26.86	12.95
\$6 but under \$7,	10.04	19.20	14.11	6.75	19.14	31.07	13.91
\$7 but under \$8,	9.68	5.36	7.75	9.45	12.05	6.80	9.81
\$8 but under \$9,	8.24	6.25	7.36	9.45	6.44	6.80	8.19
\$9 but under \$10,	7.88	4.02	6.16	10.38	6.60	5.18	8.52
\$10 but under \$12,	15.77	4.02	10.54	13.92	7.59	1.29	10.24
\$12 but under \$15,	16.13	2.23	9.94	23.29	2.64	2.26	14.24
\$15 but under \$20,	9.68	0.44	5.57	10.89	0.16	-	6.19
\$20 and over,	2.87	-	1.59	1.94	-	-	1.09
TOTALS,	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Boot and Shoe Stitching, Heeling, etc.

Under \$5,	3.26	11.21	6.81	1.92	6.21	57.90	7.70
\$5 but under \$6,	1.81	4.48	3.00	-	8.14	15.79	7.01
\$6 but under \$7,	4.71	13.00	8.42	5.13	9.76	10.53	8.97
\$7 but under \$8,	6.88	13.90	10.02	3.85	11.39	5.26	9.77
\$8 but under \$9,	7.25	21.53	13.63	5.77	10.95	2.63	9.66
\$9 but under \$10,	17.03	15.70	16.43	8.97	11.54	-	10.58
\$10 but under \$12,	15.22	10.31	13.03	12.18	18.05	5.26	16.44
\$12 but under \$15,	22.46	8.97	16.43	17.31	16.42	-	15.86
\$15 but under \$20,	15.22	0.90	8.82	33.97	6.51	2.63	11.26
\$20 and over,	6.16	-	3.41	10.90	1.03	-	2.75
TOTALS,	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Carpetings.

Under \$5,	15.83	25.07	20.61	1.92	6.40	28.23	8.91
\$5 but under \$6,	6.39	22.99	14.98	2.09	10.49	30.89	10.90
\$6 but under \$7,	9.96	16.33	13.25	8.87	16.71	17.70	13.31
\$7 but under \$8,	9.03	13.20	11.19	10.69	12.09	9.04	10.81
\$8 but under \$9,	9.74	7.21	8.43	11.97	14.40	6.52	11.63
\$9 but under \$10,	11.00	7.21	9.04	10.93	14.92	3.33	10.65
\$10 but under \$12,	12.81	7.01	9.81	14.34	20.66	3.48	14.15
\$12 but under \$15,	13.52	0.98	7.03	19.19	4.33	0.74	10.42
\$15 but under \$20,	8.74	-	4.22	14.23	-	0.07	6.57
\$20 and over,	2.98	-	1.44	5.77	-	-	2.65
TOTALS,	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE IV. COMPARISON OF WAGES PAID IN 1897 AND 1907.
PERCENTAGES—Continued.

B. DETAIL FOR THE NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES—Continued.

Cotton Goods (Aggregates).

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGES.	PERCENTAGES						
	1897			1907			
	Males	Females	Totals	ADULTS (21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER)		Young Persons (under 21 Years of Age)	Totals
				Males	Females		
Under \$5,	18.61	28.81	23.66	2.70	4.70	21.19	6.76
\$5 but under \$6,	12.17	20.93	16.51	3.17	8.33	21.52	8.37
\$6 but under \$7,	16.56	20.06	18.29	6.65	13.65	23.57	12.27
\$7 but under \$8,	12.58	14.91	13.74	13.68	16.05	15.80	14.04
\$8 but under \$9,	11.92	10.62	11.27	14.38	16.25	8.03	13.93
\$9 but under \$10,	8.63	3.38	6.03	12.49	15.32	5.08	12.20
\$10 but under \$12,	9.77	1.18	5.52	18.62	18.74	4.22	16.08
\$12 but under \$15,	5.99	0.10	3.07	17.42	6.63	0.55	10.41
\$15 but under \$20,	2.33	0.01	1.18	8.12	0.32	0.04	3.79
\$20 and over,	1.44	—	0.73	2.77	0.01	—	1.25
TOTALS,	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Cotton Goods (Woven).

Under \$5,	18.13	28.93	23.45	2.37	4.26	19.62	5.99
\$5 but under \$6,	12.09	20.61	16.28	3.35	8.02	22.02	8.25
\$6 but under \$7,	16.70	19.25	17.95	6.66	12.69	23.31	11.73
\$7 but under \$8,	12.97	15.14	14.04	13.29	15.48	15.79	14.53
\$8 but under \$9,	12.68	11.13	11.92	13.89	15.51	8.09	13.51
\$9 but under \$10,	8.68	3.57	6.17	12.38	15.92	5.58	12.55
\$10 but under \$12,	9.85	1.25	5.62	19.43	20.43	4.87	17.34
\$12 but under \$15,	5.49	0.11	2.84	18.16	7.35	0.67	11.17
\$15 but under \$20,	2.03	0.01	1.03	7.89	0.33	0.05	3.74
\$20 and over,	1.38	—	0.70	2.58	0.01	—	1.19
TOTALS,	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Cotton Yarn and Thread.

Under \$5,	23.71	27.04	25.47	5.34	7.82	27.94	11.92
\$5 but under \$6,	13.56	23.22	18.65	2.09	8.23	19.27	8.58
\$6 but under \$7,	15.53	26.46	21.29	7.02	20.42	24.65	16.16
\$7 but under \$8,	8.79	13.46	11.26	15.66	20.09	15.82	17.25
\$8 but under \$9,	5.46	7.02	6.28	17.26	21.76	7.79	16.43
\$9 but under \$10,	6.80	2.02	4.28	12.76	11.69	2.98	9.91
\$10 but under \$12,	9.07	0.68	4.65	12.80	7.81	1.46	8.19
\$12 but under \$15,	10.20	0.08	4.86	12.85	1.94	0.06	5.81
\$15 but under \$20,	4.85	0.02	2.30	9.94	0.24	0.03	4.04
\$20 and over,	2.03	—	0.96	4.28	—	—	1.71
TOTALS,	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE IV. COMPARISON OF WAGES PAID IN 1897 AND 1907.
PERCENTAGES—Continued.

B. DETAIL FOR THE NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES—Continued.

Cotton Waste.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGES.	PERCENTAGES						
	1897			1907			
	Males	Females	Totals	ADULTS (21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER)		Young Persons (under 21 Years of Age)	Totals
				Males	Females		
Under \$5,	0.41	65.29	21.98	—	1.72	8.33	0.63
\$5 but under \$6,	0.41	24.79	8.52	—	71.26	50.00	20.51
\$6 but under \$7,	12.76	4.96	10.16	0.45	8.05	25.00	3.00
\$7 but under \$8,	20.99	4.96	15.66	25.89	12.07	16.67	21.92
\$8 but under \$9,	10.29	—	6.87	23.44	4.60	—	17.82
\$9 but under \$10,	34.16	—	22.80	18.97	0.58	—	13.56
\$10 but under \$12,	9.05	—	6.04	17.41	1.72	—	12.78
\$12 but under \$15,	7.00	—	4.67	6.70	—	—	4.73
\$15 but under \$20,	4.11	—	2.75	6.03	—	—	4.26
\$20 and over,	0.82	—	0.55	1.11	—	—	0.79
TOTALS,	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Leather.

Under \$5,	2.42	17.07	2.50	1.52	10.92	15.50	2.09
\$5 but under \$6,	2.52	14.63	2.59	1.08	29.31	17.38	1.90
\$6 but under \$7,	5.93	58.54	6.24	3.63	27.58	24.87	4.64
\$7 but under \$8,	9.19	7.32	9.18	8.16	20.69	17.11	8.62
\$8 but under \$9,	11.54	—	11.47	9.26	3.45	10.43	9.21
\$9 but under \$10,	24.32	—	24.18	16.72	3.45	6.42	16.21
\$10 but under \$12,	22.48	2.44	22.36	28.18	3.45	6.15	27.14
\$12 but under \$15,	13.89	—	13.81	16.94	1.15	2.14	16.25
\$15 but under \$20,	6.36	—	6.32	11.89	—	—	11.35
\$20 and over,	1.35	—	1.35	2.62	—	—	2.50
TOTALS,	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Machines and Machinery.

Under \$5,	5.64	21.28	5.86	0.93	15.02	21.77	2.78
\$5 but under \$6,	3.96	22.45	4.23	1.27	13.69	16.80	2.67
\$6 but under \$7,	5.43	19.53	5.63	2.32	19.58	18.48	3.82
\$7 but under \$8,	8.28	17.79	8.42	3.64	12.74	15.33	4.69
\$8 but under \$9,	8.48	7.87	8.47	9.94	14.64	11.25	10.10
\$9 but under \$10,	11.63	7.29	11.57	13.49	10.84	11.41	13.29
\$10 but under \$12,	15.81	2.62	15.62	16.60	8.17	3.44	15.44
\$12 but under \$15,	21.21	0.29	20.91	20.80	3.99	1.31	19.03
\$15 but under \$20,	15.91	0.88	15.69	24.49	1.33	0.18	22.26
\$20 and over,	3.65	—	3.60	6.52	—	0.03	5.92
TOTALS,	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE IV. COMPARISON OF WAGES PAID IN 1897 AND 1907.
PERCENTAGES—Continued.

B. DETAIL FOR THE NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES—Continued.

Metals and Metallic Goods.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGES.	PERCENTAGES						
	1897			1907			
	Males	Females	Totals	ADULTS (21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER)		Young Persons (under 21 Years of Age)	Totals
				Males	Females		
Under \$5,	6.35	29.93	8.88	1.22	11.88	23.99	4.74
\$5 but under \$6,	4.30	23.32	6.34	1.23	18.45	21.11	4.92
\$6 but under \$7,	6.91	24.50	8.79	2.03	30.99	20.16	6.28
\$7 but under \$8,	7.47	11.49	7.90	4.69	18.11	13.97	6.82
\$8 but under \$9,	7.47	3.20	7.02	6.66	9.23	7.40	6.94
\$9 but under \$10,	12.62	3.92	11.69	12.68	5.88	4.37	11.13
\$10 but under \$12,	14.56	2.86	13.30	18.00	4.27	6.76	15.62
\$12 but under \$15,	18.71	0.39	16.74	20.40	1.69	1.49	16.71
\$15 but under \$20,	16.57	0.28	14.82	25.35	0.38	0.71	20.50
\$20 and over,	5.04	0.11	4.52	7.74	0.12	0.04	6.24
TOTALS,	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Paper.

Under \$5,	2.96	25.92	12.17	1.22	8.17	10.58	4.12
\$5 but under \$6,	1.60	26.30	11.51	1.18	16.05	27.56	7.92
\$6 but under \$7,	4.54	29.35	14.49	1.65	36.10	28.22	14.36
\$7 but under \$8,	10.54	11.50	10.93	4.17	22.76	19.53	11.12
\$8 but under \$9,	11.61	4.09	8.59	4.85	10.97	6.56	6.85
\$9 but under \$10,	23.84	1.79	14.99	25.90	3.51	4.19	17.27
\$10 but under \$12,	14.47	0.41	8.83	25.01	1.60	2.87	16.03
\$12 but under \$15,	16.33	0.44	9.96	17.36	0.66	0.49	10.86
\$15 but under \$20,	11.46	0.14	6.92	13.87	0.18	-	8.54
\$20 and over,	2.65	0.06	1.61	4.79	-	-	2.93
TOTALS,	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Woolen Goods (Aggregates).

Under \$5,	9.67	25.90	15.56	2.25	6.64	18.28	5.38
\$5 but under \$6,	8.65	19.00	12.40	1.88	8.45	21.08	6.00
\$6 but under \$7,	16.48	20.03	17.77	5.31	16.07	24.73	10.64
\$7 but under \$8,	17.53	15.49	16.79	13.13	16.32	14.09	14.15
\$8 but under \$9,	11.30	10.55	11.03	15.81	15.47	11.66	15.22
\$9 but under \$10,	13.26	5.35	10.39	17.24	12.78	4.71	14.50
\$10 but under \$12,	11.11	2.84	8.11	17.84	16.49	3.87	15.82
\$12 but under \$15,	7.27	0.79	4.92	15.20	6.77	1.46	11.20
\$15 but under \$20,	3.13	0.05	2.01	8.90	1.01	0.12	5.63
\$20 and over,	1.60	-	1.02	2.44	-	-	1.46
TOTALS,	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE IV. COMPARISON OF WAGES PAID IN 1897 AND 1907.
PERCENTAGES—Concluded.

B. DETAIL FOR THE NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES—Concluded.

Woolen Goods (Woven Goods and Yarn).

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGES.	PERCENTAGES						
	1897			1907			
	Males	Females	Totals	ADULTS (21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER)		Young Persons (under 21 Years of Age)	Totals
				Males	Females		
Under \$5,	10.04	25.85	15.91	2.20	6.37	18.35	5.36
\$5 but under \$6,	8.93	19.05	12.69	1.97	8.33	21.14	6.12
\$6 but under \$7,	17.00	19.73	18.02	5.45	15.94	24.50	10.78
\$7 but under \$8,	17.89	15.60	17.04	13.54	16.43	14.05	14.44
\$8 but under \$9,	11.58	10.66	11.23	16.13	15.60	11.73	15.45
\$9 but under \$10,	11.96	5.40	9.53	16.43	12.88	4.74	13.99
\$10 but under \$12,	11.06	2.87	8.02	17.74	16.63	3.89	15.75
\$12 but under \$15,	6.76	0.79	4.54	15.55	6.81	1.47	11.32
\$15 but under \$20,	3.14	0.05	1.99	8.54	1.01	0.13	5.35
\$20 and over,	1.64	—	1.03	2.45	—	—	1.44
TOTALS,	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Woolen Goods (Shoddy, Waste, etc.).

Under \$5,	1.90	30.49	5.19	3.14	37.88	5.26	5.98
\$5 but under \$6,	2.70	14.63	4.07	—	22.73	10.53	2.08
\$6 but under \$7,	5.55	47.56	10.38	2.18	31.82	63.16	5.98
\$7 but under \$8,	10.14	4.88	9.54	4.49	3.03	21.05	4.76
\$8 but under \$9,	5.71	—	5.05	8.99	—	—	8.06
\$9 but under \$10,	40.25	1.22	35.76	34.60	1.52	—	31.14
\$10 but under \$12,	12.20	—	10.80	20.03	—	—	17.95
\$12 but under \$15,	17.75	1.22	15.85	7.90	1.51	—	7.20
\$15 but under \$20,	3.01	—	2.66	16.49	1.51	—	14.90
\$20 and over,	0.79	—	0.70	2.18	—	—	1.95
TOTALS,	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Worsted Goods.

Under \$5,	10.50	21.94	15.68	0.23	0.81	8.16	2.30
\$5 but under \$6,	9.77	28.65	18.31	5.04	8.52	25.25	10.95
\$6 but under \$7,	14.93	25.60	19.76	8.78	20.95	31.84	18.08
\$7 but under \$8,	16.43	9.91	13.48	9.32	21.86	15.88	14.81
\$8 but under \$9,	8.86	5.89	7.51	13.28	18.43	10.57	14.25
\$9 but under \$10,	10.41	3.73	7.39	12.23	8.34	3.84	9.02
\$10 but under \$12,	14.77	3.61	9.72	15.50	11.77	2.98	11.35
\$12 but under \$15,	10.25	0.55	5.86	19.45	7.58	1.23	11.39
\$15 but under \$20,	2.68	0.09	1.51	13.84	1.71	0.25	6.80
\$20 and over,	1.40	0.03	0.78	2.33	0.03	—	1.05
TOTALS,	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE V. WORKING TIME AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

A. THE STATE: BY INDUSTRIES.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Days in Operation	Average Proportion of Business Done
THE STATE,	5,671	293.54	70.96
Agricultural implements,	7	300.06	80.86
Arms and ammunition,	12	295.28	67.83
Artisan's tools,	91	294.92	75.02
Awning, sails, tents, etc.,	37	280.20	56.03
Bicycles, tricycles, etc.,	5	273.23	78.60
<i>Boots and shoes:</i>	<i>789</i>	<i>280.64</i>	<i>69.51</i>
Boots and shoes (factory product),	389	290.22	71.47
Soles, heels, and cut stock,	240	293.50	67.93
Boot and shoe findings,	75	298.90	65.59
Stitching, heeling, etc.,	25	287.00	65.92
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc.,	127	295.59	76.91
Boxes (paper),	78	295.92	77.71
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	59	200.89	65.64
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	33	296.46	66.45
Building materials,	87	296.59	67.87
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	5	302.22	89.60
Buttons and dress trimmings,	16	288.08	69.00
Carpets,	14	297.38	85.93
Carriages and wagons,	111	298.44	66.19
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	12	284.18	77.75
Chemical preparations (compounded),	18	298.64	60.72
Clocks and watches,	10	286.91	78.10
Clothing,	315	291.85	73.01
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	43	281.36	70.58
Cordage and twine,	24	300.07	70.50
<i>Cotton goods:</i>	<i>178</i>	<i>300.68</i>	<i>89.87</i>
Cotton goods (woven),	131	301.18	91.84
Cotton yarn and thread,	40	296.88	83.88
Cotton waste,	7	303.68	80.43
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	5	285.89	69.00
Drugs and medicines,	41	294.67	58.20
Dyestuffs,	10	298.27	58.60
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	11	283.95	66.82
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	43	273.61	70.05
Electroplating,	14	300.66	63.36
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	10	303.25	75.20
Fancy articles, etc.,	26	297.90	65.42
Fertilizers,	6	305.72	66.67
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	302.92	82.33
Fireworks and matches,	4	295.28	83.75
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	10	299.66	87.80
Food preparations,	516	294.21	63.86
Furniture,	194	296.03	71.95
Glass,	19	279.27	60.58
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	21	272.37	81.95
Hair work (animal and human),	5	303.85	61.20
Hose and belting: rubber, linen, etc.,	6	297.11	81.67
Hosiery and knit goods,	40	302.69	79.03
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9	288.74	61.44
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	35	290.39	76.97
Jewelry,	120	288.18	76.48

TABLE V. WORKING TIME AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE — Continued.

A. THE STATE: BY INDUSTRIES — Concluded.

Industries.	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Days in Operation	Average Proportion of Business Done
Leather,	123	298.08	69.71
Leather goods,	44	297.63	70.89
Liquors (bottled) and carbonated beverages,	25	299.11	62.04
Liquors (malt),	38	304.94	64.83
Liquors (distilled),	7	274.59	63.14
Lumber,	25	272.95	68.48
Machines and machinery,	407	296.41	74.43
Metals and metallic goods,	477	296.68	71.50
Models, lasts, and patterns,	59	292.84	60.63
Musical instruments and materials,	61	297.76	68.26
Oils and illuminating fluids,	12	302.97	80.83
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	32	298.79	71.25
Paper,	89	289.46	89.06
Paper goods,	48	296.01	76.28
Photographs and photographic materials,	15	303.06	61.07
Polishes and dressing,	45	299.94	55.76
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	82	299.17	75.37
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	45	279.62	78.22
Railroad construction and equipment,	16	304.64	85.31
Rubber and elastic goods,	54	277.36	73.58
Saddlery and harness,	25	292.50	62.28
Scientific instruments and appliances,	19	298.29	76.63
Shipbuilding,	39	292.36	51.44
Silk and silk goods,	16	291.14	71.81
Sporting and athletic goods,	20	299.97	67.85
Stone:	187	284.37	63.27
Quarried,	40	283.82	58.08
Cut and monumental,	147	284.84	64.69
Straw and palm leaf goods,	21	274.00	74.10
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	49	304.33	74.35
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	128	290.07	62.84
Toys and games (children's),	9	293.97	77.22
Trunks and valises,	10	280.50	80.80
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	19	303.20	74.79
Wooden goods,	82	297.70	68.74
Woolen goods:	146	286.18	72.56
Woven goods and yarn,	124	286.12	75.25
Shoddy, waste, etc.,	22	288.32	57.41
Worsted goods,	49	295.04	85.16

TABLE V. WORKING TIME AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE — Continued.

B. THE STATE: BY CITIES AND TOWNS.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Days in Operation	Average Proportion of Business Done
THE STATE,	5,671	293.54	70.96
Abington,	12	295.11	77.75
Acton,	8	297.42	68.63
Adams,	11	304.58	85.18
Agawam,	3	295.93	91.00
Amesbury,	38	291.18	65.50
Amherst,	12	270.82	69.42
Andover,	7	295.29	80.00
Arlington,	7	302.56	69.29
Ashburnham,	6	300.18	75.50
Athol,	17	295.91	75.18
Attleborough,	76	291.58	76.37
Auburn,	4	274.59	60.75
Ayer,	9	290.23	65.22
Becket,	5	294.42	62.00
BEVERLY,	38	284.79	62.21
Billerica,	6	295.87	84.83
Boston,	1,453	296.96	67.24
Braintree,	8	3 0 03	79.88
Bridgewater,	11	287.28	79.18
BROCKTON,	134	291.13	71.01
Brookline,	5	297.24	75.00
CAMBRIDGE,	164	295.13	68.34
Canton,	10	284.43	83.50
Chelmsford,	7	294.93	72.57
CHELSEA,	50	293.77	72.12
Cheshire,	4	271.26	91.00
Chester,	4	302.39	72.50
CHICOPPEE,	22	287.88	79.09
Clinton,	10	296.58	79.50
Dalton,	6	289.92	88.00
Danvers,	22	291.77	65.82
Dedham,	7	291.55	57.71
Deerfield,	4	310.46	80.00
Dighton,	4	304.66	93.25
Douglas,	3	272.37	56.67
Dudley,	5	288.97	89.00
Easthampton,	13	285.09	82.92
Easton,	6	296.66	79.00
Erving,	3	290.69	90.00
EVERETT,	28	291.98	68.64
FALL RIVER,	120	300.09	80.68
FITCHBURG,	63	293.98	72.92
Foxborough,	7	291.73	73.86
Frammingham,	13	302.13	66.62
Franklin,	18	287.02	67.78
Gardner,	29	294.95	79.07
Georgetown,	5	279.63	83.40
GLOUCESTER,	59	278.18	60.20
Grafton,	10	302.77	80.89
Great Barrington,	4	299.23	86.00
Greenfield,	24	289.98	83.88
Groton,	5	216.48	62.60
Hanover,	4	296.53	90.00
HAVERHILL,	215	290.34	68.47
Holden,	4	290.46	68.75
HOLYOKE,	93	295.57	81.27
Hudson,	12	284.30	87.08
Hyde Park,	15	298.56	81.20
Kingston,	7	294.69	81.00

TABLE V. WORKING TIME AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE — Continued.

B. THE STATE: BY CITIES AND TOWNS — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Days in Operation	Average Proportion of Business Done
LAWRENCE,	90	293.82	78.00
Lee,	10	298.32	85.40
Leicester,	10	288.16	81.50
Leominster,	52	289.24	76.81
LOWELL,	155	299.15	72.28
LYNN,	282	280.41	66.11
MALDEN,	29	272.30	64.03
Mansfield,	14	282.85	74.93
Marblehead,	21	280.59	71.05
MARLBOROUGH,	20	291.61	71.90
MEDFORD,	18	293.70	65.06
Medway,	9	302.29	68.67
MELROSE,	11	265.72	69.45
Merrimac,	12	288.16	50.83
Methuen,	10	297.83	79.00
Middleborough,	13	294.65	69.38
Millford,	20	294.32	71.75
Millbury,	16	293.91	76.38
Millis,	3	298.46	98.33
Milton,	5	264.73	79.00
Monson,	5	305.23	89.00
Montague,	12	289.98	75.42
Natick,	22	292.54	70.50
Needham,	9	294.34	84.44
NEW BEDFORD,	79	297.85	79.39
NEWBURYPORT,	40	294.48	65.83
NEWTON,	23	296.41	72.65
NORTH ADAMS,	25	286.53	79.16
NORTHAMPTON,	29	279.05	69.21
North Andover,	8	280.07	79.38
North Attleborough,	49	286.60	76.29
Northbridge,	6	301.66	93.67
North Brookfield,	4	298.85	67.75
Norton,	6	297.12	76.67
Norwood,	8	286.03	77.00
Orange,	14	284.76	70.43
Oxford,	7	294.24	84.43
Palmer,	8	296.86	66.25
Peabody,	57	297.02	72.18
Pepperell,	5	293.02	69.60
PITTSFIELD,	30	295.23	74.93
Plainville,	7	283.98	76.14
Plymouth,	13	299.03	76.15
QUINCY,	125	299.25	66.70
Randolph,	6	282.89	61.67
Raynham,	5	215.19	55.00
Reading,	8	302.93	78.75
Rockland,	16	293.31	70.06
Rockport,	6	280.91	78.00
Rowley,	7	295.22	60.29
SALEM,	87	291.05	66.05
Shelburne,	4	298.84	45.50
Shirley,	4	302.73	90.50
SOMERVILLE,	55	298.70	72.78
Southbridge,	14	300.91	80.79
South Hadley,	8	295.74	83.38
Spencer,	12	281.68	71.67
SPRINGFIELD,	179	297.66	73.41
Stoneham,	14	286.99	77.29
Stoughton,	13	297.05	72.69
TAUNTON,	70	293.47	74.74
Templeton,	14	286.65	85.07

TABLE V. WORKING TIME AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE—Concluded.

B. THE STATE: BY CITIES AND TOWNS—Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Number of Establish- ments	Average Num- ber of Days in Operation	Average Pro- portion of Business Done
Topsfield,	4	238.63	55.00
Townsend,	3	296.00	91.67
Uxbridge,	9	265.12	77.11
Wakefield,	11	297.59	70.82
Walpole,	9	301.15	87.56
WALTHAM,	27	291.11	79.07
Wareham,	5	294.83	68.20
Warren,	7	289.30	64.57
Watertown,	14	277.58	77.23
Webster,	10	287.17	79.80
Westborough,	10	296.06	85.20
Westfield,	50	290.59	70.34
Westford,	6	295.55	69.83
West Springfield,	6	294.89	93.00
Weymouth,	24	292.73	67.38
Whitman,	15	291.83	77.20
Williamsburg,	8	276.06	67.38
Winchendon,	15	298.18	72.71
Winchester,	10	294.56	83.80
WOBURN,	33	300.18	63.76
WORCESTER,	270	295.95	74.49
Wrentham,	3	287.06	74.67
Other towns,	255	285.61	67.25

C. RECAPITULATION: BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Number of Establish- ments	Average Num- ber of Days in Operation	Average Pro- portion of Business Done
The State.	5,671	293.54	70.96
Barnstable,	9	294.43	55.44
Berkshire,	108	295.03	77.75
Bristol,	446	297.29	77.57
Dukes,	—	—	—
Essex,	1,031	288.70	67.52
Franklin,	86	290.50	73.65
Hampden,	383	296.16	75.62
Hampshire,	93	287.02	72.88
Middlesex,	771	293.18	70.31
Nantucket,	—	—	—
Norfolk,	308	294.45	70.99
Plymouth,	249	291.65	72.71
Suffolk,	1,507	296.54	67.34
Worcester,	682	293.30	75.30

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